MAPLESVILLE INVESTIGATORS IN CONFERENCE

City, county and state officials confer on recent Ku Klux Klan violence at Maplesville. Maplesville Police Chief Hargis Davidson (left) talks to Joseph A. Malone and MacDonald Gallion, representing the state attorney general's office, while Circuit Solicitor Glen Curlee discusses the incidents with Maplesville Mayor Henry Clay Nix. —Staff Photo by Stuart Culpepper

'GROSSLY EXAGGERATED'

Advertiser Sat. 8-17-57

Attorney General Probes Maplesville Whippings

Montgomery, Ala. P. 1

By STEWART CULPEPPER
Advertiser Staff Writer

MAPLESVILLE, Ala., Aug. 16—Two members of the attorney general's staff came here today to investigate last weekend's Ku Klux Klan raids when six Negroes were beaten and told to get out of town.

Chief Assistant Atty. Gen. MacDonald Gallion and Assistant Atty. Gen. Joseph A. Malone spent most of the day in Chilton County, first conferring with Sheriff Hugh Champion in Clanton and then with Maplesville Mayor Henry Clay Nix and Police Chief Hargis Davidson.

Glen Curlee, circuit solicitor, came with the state investigators and spent about two hours in Clanton, working on the case.

Described as a deplorable situation by city officials and other prominent residents of the town, motive for the beating of six Negroes last Friday night by some 150 to 200 hooded, robed, and armed Klansmen has remained a mystery to both the Negro and white residents of the town.

Rumors have it that the Negroes were suspected of NAACP affiliations, but so far there has been nothing to indicate this.

Three Negro families have already left town since the beatings, and some others are expected to go.

HITS AT KLAN

A veneer mill operator, Ray Stremming, spoke out against the Klan and several people in town whom he suspected of bringing the raiders to Maplesville. He also offered protection to all Negroes who would not flee from the threats. Stremming employs some 250 workers in his mill, most of whom are Negroes.

Thursday, a few hours after he had vigorously criticized the raiders, Stremming himself was threatened. He received an anonymous phone call warning him "not to try to sleep in town that night." The call was traced to a public phone booth in Clanton.

Armed guards have been stationed around Stremming's house for the last two days, but Chief Davidson said that since nothing had happened and no more threats had been received, the guard would probably be called off tonight.

Gallion said as he left Maplesville: "The people in this area have a very capable circuit solicitor and law enforcement team, both county and local, and I am confident that they are conducting a competent and conscientious investigation into this matter.

"I am confident that they will do their utmost in uncovering the guilty parties responsible for the beatings."

The official said that while he felt that the beatings have been "grossly exaggerated," the attorney general's office could not condone them, "no matter how minor they were."

"The law applies equally to all people of the state," he said, "regardless of their race."

Gallion promised that the attorney general's office would remain "redy to give any aid and assistance in every way possible,"

"I feel that even though it is a case of state significance, it is primarily a local problem and should be handled by local people if possible. That is why I think it would be totally unnecessary for the FBI to enter the case."

Chief Davidson told The Advertiser today that his investigation had "not gotten very far at the present time."

Advertiser P. 8-A

Evergreen Beatings Veiled By Secrecy

EVERGREEN, Ala., Aug. 16 — Conecuh County Sheriff James Brock drew a veil of secrecy today around his investigation into the Ku Klux Klan beatings in Evergreen last Thursday night.

Four Negroes were beaten by a mob of men in Klan regalia who allegedly accused the Negroes of belonging to the NAACP.

Two of the beaten men were ministers, one from Pensacola and the other a resident of Evergreen. The other two victims were the parents of 12 children, and had been accused of neglecting their offspring.

There is no indication that the FBI or other outside law enforcement agencies will be called into the probe.

'Senseless' Klan Beating Of 6 Negroes Disclosed

Post + Times Herald P. 3-A

Fri. 8-16-57

Bem Price, veteran Associated Press staff writer, has long been an expert of Southern and national racial problems. A Southerner himself, Price has written numerous widely published articles on segregation and attendant subjects, and was on one of his checkup tours of the South when he heard of the beating given six Negroes at Maplesville. Here is his report.

Washington, D.C.

By Bem Price

MAPLESVILLE, Ala., Aug. 15 (AP) — Four Negro sections box this town of 850—and in each there is a deep and restless fear.

For the first time since anyone can remember, the Ku Klux Klan has come to Maplesville, whose population is about 85 per cent white.

Maplesville has just suffered what appears to be a senseless outrage—the beating of six Negroes, four of whom were made to run and dance to pistol shots.

The Negroes are talking of leaving and the only thing that prevents a mass exodus is the fact that the solid citizens—men like Raymond Stremming—promise there won't be any repetition of last Friday.

Five Negroes, one a soldier on leave, were seated on a bench at Earnest Goree's house last Friday watching television.

Will Brown, a sixth Negro, was in bed when the Klan called. He had been ill off and on for several months. The Klansmen forced him to get out of bed, beat him, and told him to leave town. He has. So has Goree, who owned his home.

What happened?

About 5 p.m. Friday, 22 carloads of Klansmen pulled up in front of the town hall. Mayor Henry Clay Nix and Police Chief Davidson Hargis watched the Klansmen don their robes and march through town, six abreast. It apparently was a peaceful demonstration.

The next morning, the town found out it was not.

Virgil Brewster, one of the six beaten, said masked men beat the Negroes from the rear, using rubber hose or blackjacks.

After the beating, Brewster continued, four of the victims were taken out into the road.

"We started running, and I ran about a quarter of a mile and hid in the woods. While I was running I heard four or five shots."

Brewster later went home and prepared to leave town. The next morning Stremming persuaded him to stay.

"It is going to be easier to run the Klan off than it is for the Klan to run the Negroes off," said Stremming, operator of the Stremming eVneer Co., which employs about 275 people. Only 15 per cent of them are Negroes.

Stremming and his wife received a telephone call Wednesday night advising them against staying at home.

Maplesville has two policemen, a day man and a night man. Nix said there was no law against Klan meetings.

Negro Population Of Town In Terror After Klan Visit

By The United Press

MAPLESVILLE, Ala., Aug. 15.—The Negro population of this small north-central Alabama town, terrorized by Ku Klux Klansmen last week, sat behind locked doors or gathered in small groups Thursday night—afraid to walk the streets and afraid of another visit from the hooded Klansmen.

Six Negroes were beaten last Friday night and ordered to leave town by the masked men in white robes. Four of them were forced to dance to the tune of pistol bullets as the slugs tore into the wooden floor of a house.

Three families have left since then, taking all their possessions with them—one family owned its own home. Other Negroes are on the verge of following the three.

About 150 Klansmen Visit

The Klansmen—about 150 of them in a 22-car motorcade—descended on this quiet town Friday night, marched along the streets six abreast and then disappeared. Townspeople thought it was an orderly demonstration and it wasn't until the next morning that the stories of the beatings drifted across from the Negro section on the other side of the Southern Railway tracks.

The six victims were watching television at the house of Earnest Goree when the Klansmen arrived The masked men forced the Negroes against a wall and beat them with rubber hose and blackjacks. After the beating the Negroes were taken out into the road and told to start running. They ran.

Raymond Stremming, owner and operator of a veneer plant, Thursday said "the Negroes on my night shift are afraid to come to work."

The white businessman, warned to leave town himself Wednesday night, said one of the men on the late shift at his plant was "run off the road" Monday night on his way home from work. He said the Negro told him the driver of the car was wearing "either a white hood or a white cap."

Investigation Continues

Meanwhile, local authorities say they are still investigationg the beatings.

Sheriff Hugh Champion of Chilton County said Thursday "There's no cause for alarm." Police Chief Hargis Davidson said "the town's quiet."

In Evergreen, Ala., another incident involving masked men was reported.

Conecuh County Sheriff James M. Brock said four Negroes were flogged last Thursday night. They included two clergymen. The four were stopped on a highway near Evergreen. The victims said the floggers were dressed in the Klan outfits.

justice.

"I shall continue to enforce the law without fear or favor."

Patterson said he would drop in on the Alabama Assn. of County Commissioners convention at the Tutwiler Hotel, but would be unable to accept an invitation to address the county officials as a prospective candidate for governor. He planned to return to Clanton and Maplesville later in the day.

Patterson takes hand—

State steps into Maplesville case

Atty. Gen. John Patterson today threw the force of his office behind an investigation of the beating of several Maplesville Negroes by hooded night riders.

Patterson, who came to Birmingham shortly before noon, after conferring with Chilton County Sheriff Hugh Champion at Clanton, declared that "We will prosecute those guilty of these beatings to the fullest letter of the law, if we can find out who they are."

Night riding terrorists swept into the Chilton County town of Maplesville one week ago and flogged six Negroes. Varying estimates of the number of hooded men in the group ranged from 75 to 200.

"I CONFERRED this morning in Clanton with Sheriff Champion about the Maplesville matter," said Atty. Gen. Patterson, as he conferred with members of his staff at the Molton Hotel here.

"The people of Maplesville and Chilton County are fine, law-abiding people, and the incident that ooccurred in Maplesville a few night ago is regretable."

THE ATTORNEY general added that his chief assistant, MacDonald Gallion, along with other members of the attorney general's department are now in Chilton County conferring with local authorities and assisting in the investigation of the law violations that occurred.

"Sheriff Champion is a fine and experienced law enforcement officer, and he, along with the authorities of Maplesville, have been doing evrything possible to find the guilty parties.

"We will work with the local officials all the way and will leave no stone unturned to bring the guilty parties to

Terror In Maplesville

In the little sawmill town of Maplesville there come stories of recurring and unsolved flogging terrorism. Some Negro families have been forced to leave this rural town for lack of protection. They attribute their trouble to the activities of unkind organizations which act outside the law and without regard to law.

Constituted law enforcement in Maplesville seems to be either helpless to do anything about it or lacking in the tools to act. Chilton County officials seem to be no better off.

Six Negro persons claim they were beaten with blackjacks and hose pipe. An organization described as the Ku Klux Klans paraded the streets, held meetings, and reportedly sent get-out-of-town messages to some Negro persons. Despite such information no clues can be found that would clear up the terrorism.

Strangely enough, the office of the state's attorney general has been silent. The victims are members of the Negro group. They are workers, not merchants. The KKK is on the U. S. Attorney General's subversive list. That makes no difference.

Whipping terrorism, bomb-throwing, threats, and other violations have been reported by Negro persons in the Black Belt. But they get no hearing. The federal government claims it lacks the necessary legal tools to cope with the situation.

Something needs to be done to curb subversive terrorism in Alabama.

WHITE MAN BEATEN AT STANTON

Possible Klan Tie Sought In Flogging

STANTON, Ala., Aug. 26—The Saturday night flogging of a sawmill worker at his home here by a group of white men has spurred a county-state investigation for possible connections with recent Ku Klux Klan activities in this area.

Edmond P. Davis, 37-year-old father of six, told county authorities he was beaten by 12 to 13 men, strangers to him, early Saturday night in the front yard of his home after his assailants told him:

"We're tired of the way you have been treating your wife and family and we're tired of you associating too freely with Negroes."

Circuit Solicitor Glenn Curlee of Wetumpka, who came to Stanton yesterday with a state investigator and county authorities said tonight investigators are "trying to run down leads" of possible KKK connections with the flogging.

But, Curlee said, "whether or not they (the men who did the beating) were members of the Klan is purely a matter of speculation."

Only three weeks ago at Maplesville, six miles to the north, robed Klansmen numbering 150 to 200 rode into the town, masked, robed and armed. They beat up and threatened several Negroes. A week later, a Maplesville businessman who had criticized the violence was threatened by a telephone caller and a guard was posted at his house.

Curlee said Davis, who is white, gave his account of the Saturday night flogging:

He was about to retire when a knock sounded at the front door at "exactly 8:30 p.m." Davis said he had been sitting on his front porch earlier and had seen three cars pass several times.

Upon answering the door, the sawmill worker said he was confronted by two men who said they wanted to talk with him. He invited them in, but they told him to "come out to the car."

Starting outside, Davis said he saw a crowd of men and he ran back inside, dragging the two men with him. The pair hit him on the head with pistols and ther dragged him out in the yard.

A rubber hose was then used to flog him "from his head to his feet."

He told law officers the men said the beating was "because we're tired of the way you have been treating your wife and family . . . and associating too freely with Negroes."

"If we have to come back, we're going to kill you," Davis said he was told.

He estimated there were from 12 to 13 men in the group, all strangers to him.

The sawmill worker is under indictment for the 1954 murder of an elderly Negro man here, Curlee said. Two Negro men also face trial on murder charges in the same case, he added.

Police Work Is Prompt After Klan Shooting

Shooting and wounding climaxed a scuffle at a meeting of a Klan group Tuesday night in Birmingham.

Birmingham police and Commissioner Lindbergh promptly began an investigation which is encouraging to the public. Good citizens naturally are concerned to learn as much as possible about such grievous happenings and to see justice and the law upheld.

This shocking incident serves further to reveal the possibilities of such gatherings where guns are carried.

Birmingham's law enforcement officers are to be commended for their earnest efforts in this case. The public will be looking for action to carry them through to a thorough, effective conclusion.

POLICE PROBE CROSS BURNING IN PRATT CITY

Police were still investigating the report of a cross-burning in front of the home of a Birmingham fireman, D. H. Leatherwood, at Ridge Road, Pratt City, last week-end.

Investigators said Leatherwood had reportedly sold his former home at 119 Avenue T, Pratt City, to a Negro family.

Officers B. R. Goforth and D. E. Sellers, who investigated the scene, said the burning apparently took place around 9:45 o'clock Thursday night, July 18. Police said Leatherwood refused to make a statement.

Police said that the cross was not there, but the place smelled of gasoline or kerosene.

Hooded Whites Beat Him, Negro Charges

By the Associated Press.

PRATTVILLE, Ala., July 8—A Birmingham Negro today told the Birmingham News he was beaten by hooded white men early Sunday.

James Henry Brock, 27, a trucking company employee was treated at a Birmingham hospital for multiple bruises on his face, back and arms. Mr Brock said he was on a vacation trip to the home of his parents near here. He said two carloads of hooded men drove him into a wooded area and beat him on the back with tree limbs.

He quoted one of the men as saying, "Run if you want to live—and if you get back to Birmingham tell those niggers this is what we do to niggers down here."

Officials Can't Explain Riders

MAPLESVILLE, Ala., Aug. 13 (AP)—Mayor Henry Clay Nix said he and Police Chief Hardin Davis could uncover no reason for recent night-riding Ku Klux Klansmen in this central Alabama community.

Six Negro men said they were whipped and threatened by robed Klansmen last Friday night.

Residents said that approximately 125 robed and hooded, but unmasked Klansmen, invaded Maplesville, breaking into two Negro homes.

Will Brown, one of the Negroes beaten, moved his belongings from a new house into another one, explaining only:

"They told me to go, what else can I do?"

Nix said that it was believed generally that the Negroes were active in National Association for Advancement of Colored People movement here. The NAACP has been outlawed in Alabama.

The Negroes denied they were involved with the NAACP.

The robed Klansmen arrived in cars bearing license plates from Chilton, Shelby; Autauga, Jefferson and Montgomery counties.

Robed Klansmen made a peaceful reappearance Sunday night, when no violence was reported.

Grill Klansman In Mutilation Of Alabama Man

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — (INS)—An exalted cyclops of a chapter of a Birmingham Ku Klux Klan was being grilled by police who arrested him as one of a group who mutilated a Negro as a "race example."

Jefferson county deputy sheriffs said they had arrested Klan Official Joe P. Pritchett, 31, and two other KKK members for the kidnapping and emasculation of Judge Aaron.

Both William J. Miller, 28, and J. N. Griffin, 38, clerks in a suburban supermarket, have already signed written confessions admitting the attack on the Negro. They said they had bought razors and turpentine in anticipation of what they intended doing.

Deputies said the two men, both members of the KKK were part of a crowd that abducted Aaron Monday night because they wanted to set an example and find "some damn Negro to scare hell out of."

The 34-year-old Aaron, meanwhile, was listed in "fair" condition at a nearby hospital.

The victim, a one-time mental hospital patient, has been described as an easy going individual who never had any connection with any integration movements. He was beaten, castrated and left unconscious on a lonely road where police found him.

Officers said they received a "tip" which led to the three arrests. They said others would follow.

Aaron claimed there were two carloads of men involved in the incident.

Alabama Negroes Urged to Defy Klansmen's Order to Leave Town

By BEM PRICE

MAPLESVILLE, Ala., Aug. 15 (AP).—Four Negro sections box this town of 850—and in each there is a deep and restless fear.

For the first time since anyone can remember, the Ku Klux Klan has come to Maplesville, whose population is about 85 per cent white.

Maplesville has just suffered what appears to be a senseless outrage—the beating of six Negroes, four of whom were made to run and dance to pistol shots.

The Negroes are talking of leaving and the only thing that prevents a mass exodus is the fact that solid citizens—men like Raymond Stremming—promise there won't be any repetition of last Friday.

Five Negroes, one a soldied on leave, were seated on a bench at Earnest Goree's house last Friday watching television.

Will Brown, a sixth Negro, was in bed when the Klan called. He had been ill off and on for several months. The klansmen forced him to get out of bed, beat him, and told him to leave town. He has. So has Earnest Goree, who owned his home.

What happened?

About 5 p.m. Friday, 22 carloads of klansmen pulled up in front of the Town Hall.

Mayor Henry Clay Nix and Police Chief Davidson Hargis watched the klansmen don their robes and march through town, six abreast.

After the klansmen crossed the Southern Railroad tracks, they turned around, marched the four blocks back through town and left. It apparently was a peaceful demonstration.

The next morning, the town found out it was not.

Virgil Brewster, one of those beaten, tells this story:

"We were sitting on a bench. We'd gone to watch television. While we was sitting there, we turned around and the yard was filled with folks."

Were they masked?

"Yes, sir, boss. They had only their eyes showing."

Brewster said the masked men forced the Negroes to turn around and beat them from the rear, using rubber hose or blackjacks.

After the beating, Brewster continued, four of the Negroes were taken out into the road and told to start running. Were any of the men armed,

"Yes, sir. They had some pistols.

"We started running, and I ran about a quarter of a mile and hid in the woods. While I was running I hear four or five shots."

Brewster later went home and prepared to leave town. The next morning he told Stremming he was leaving, and Mr. Stremming persuaded him to stay.

"It is going to be easier to run the Klan off than it is for the Klan to run the Negroes off," said Mr. Stremming.

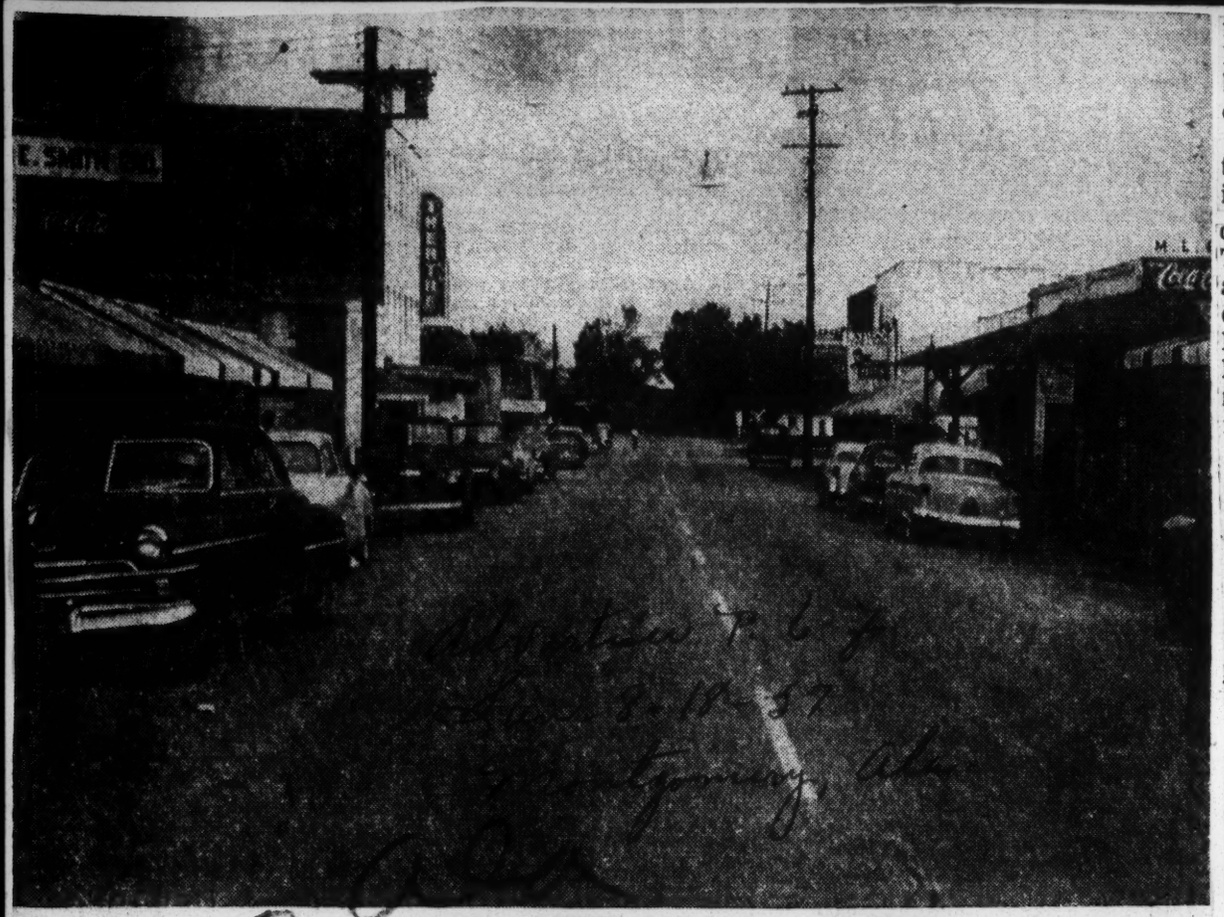
Mr. Stremming operates the Stremming Veneer Co., which employs about 275 people, only 15 per cent of whom are Negroes.

Mr. Stremming and his wife received a telephone call last night advising them against staying at home. Police and sheriff's deputies were sent to guard the Stremming residence against possible violence.

Maplesville has two policemen, a day man and a night man.

Mayor Nix said there was no law against the Klan meetings, and when his police force was confronted by the night riders they did nothing.

"What would you have done?" he asked.



... AND THE KLAN CAME!

Maplesville, population 850, became the target last week, of an unwarranted and violent Ku Klux Klan raid. The once quiet little town has become a place of uneasyness and discord as the townspeople accuse each other of bringing in the Klan. As some Negroes quietly leave town, the rest watch and wonder, praying that the men in white will not return.—Staff Photo By Stuart Culpepper

NO MOTIVE INDICATED

Ku Klux Klan Upsets Peaceful Town

By STUART CULPEPPER
Advertiser Staff Writer

MAPLESVILLE, Ala., Aug. 17—The time is about 5 p.m. The day is Friday, Aug. 9. A telephone rings in the town hall. Police Chief Hargis Davidson answers it.

"Go ahead, sir," says an operator.

"This Chief Davidson?" growls an unfamiliar voice.

"There is going to be a meeting of the Ku Klux Klan in your town tonight," states the anonymous caller.

"Who is this?" asked the law enforcement officer. The only answer is the metallic click of a phone receiver being hung up.

Then began two hours of tense waiting by the police chief and Mayor Henry Clay Nix. Not knowing what to expect, they stood on the street in front of the town hall waiting for trouble.

Trouble was not long in coming. At 7 p.m. a caravan of approximately 35 cars cruised into the main street carrying four and five men in each vehicle.

Suddenly the sleepy little town of 850 residents, predominently white, burst into a state of shock and fear.

The cars' passengers spilled out into the street and began donning white robes and hoods. Once costumed, the troublemakers began a march through the town that will long be remembered by those who witnessed it.

Youngsters stopped and stared, their mouths open in bewilderment, as their parents tried to hurridly drag them off the street. Most of the Negroes on the street ran for the questionable safety of their homes. The Ku Klux Klan had come to town, bringing with it fear, hatred and violence!

The mysterious group, estimated to be about 150 to 200 men strong, paraded through the town twice and left—or so it appeared.

Before leaving the business district, the strong-arm men caught three young Negroes sitting on the curb in front of the theater, staring in disbelief.

"You don't scare very easy, do you?" snarled one of the leaders. There was no answer, and the three only rolled their eyes, helplessly searching for a way out of the mob.

"Either get in the show or get the hell off this street!" demanded the man in white.

"We'll blow your damned head off if you don't!" he warned.

The three left in a hurry, never saying a word.

After leaving the main street, the Klansmen stopped for visits at several Negro homes. Marching into one house, brandishing "long guns, some of them army automatics," they told its owner to "pack up and get out!"

"I had been there in that little red house for 22 years," said Pearlee Goree, "but I figured I'd better get out, since they said I couldn't live there no more."

Striding into Will Brown's home, they yanked him out of the bed in which he had been confined on and off for the last four months. They beat him over the head with a bottle and commanded, "Get out of town by Monday night!" Brown had lived there all of his life and was an old man. He had never bothered anybody, said the mayor.

Will Brown left town the next day, heading for north Alabama. Two more Negro families followed him in the next two days.

Five other Negroes were beaten with rubber hoses and "what looked like leather black jacks." They were in the back yard of Pearlee's brother's house, waiting for a football game to start on television.

All five were beaten, claiming that they were held at gunpoint. Conflicting reports said that the raiders were masked during the beatings, although there were no masks used on the street.

Three prominent Maplesville people have publicly defended the Negroes of the town, deploring the "revolting action of the Klan." One of them, a veneer mill operator, has had his life threatened.

Wednesday night, a man called Ray Stremming from Clanton, 15 miles away, and told him not to "try to spend another night in town." Since then there have been armed guards posted around Stremming's quarters every night against possible violence.

Chilton County Sheriff Hugh Champion was not even notified of the Klan violence for a full 24 hours after it had happened.

'I happened to be in that area Saturday night," said the lawman, "and Davidson mentioned it to me, wanting to know if I could check into the incident."

The attorney general's office entered the investigation last Friday, along with Circuit Solicitor Glen Curlee, and Gov. James E. Folsom, last Friday night, ordered Bill Lyerly, director of the State Department of Public Safety, to "give full assistance to local law enforcement officers" in the probe of the night riders.

Stremming, the miller, Cal Foshee, prominent grocery man, and Miss Blossom Crumpton, 62, have all accused "somebody in this town" of bringing the Klan in to run the Negroes out.

Although there are many accusations flying, there have been no indications of a motive. No one has reported ever having had trouble with any of the town's Negroes, and they seemingly have never anticipated any.

"I just can't understand it," moaned the mayor, sadly shaking his head. "I don't see how anybody could be that stupid and troublesome."

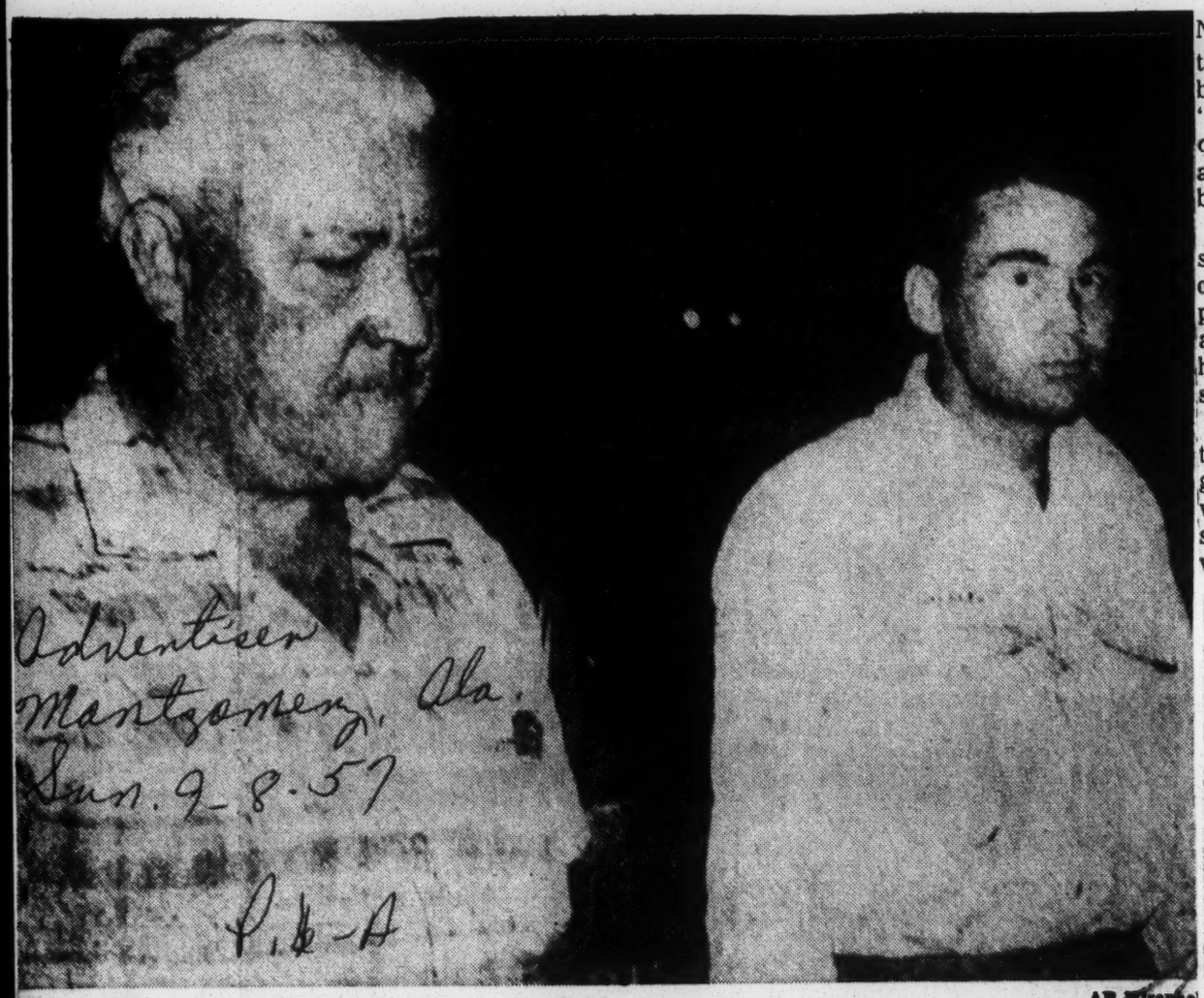
"It was a devil of a thing to happen," he said, "and I'm as sorry as I can be, but I guess that doesn't help much."

Miss Crumpton, a lifetime resident of the town, said, "I resent their (the Klan's) interference very greatly. There has not been a single cause here to warrant it. Why those fools would do such a thing is more than I can see."

Foshee, 74, another lifetime resident, said, "I wouldn't have been surprised if it had happened in Montgomery or Tuskegee. But here? We are all very surprised and saddened."

"They must have had a very good guide," he said," a very good one—someone who really knows his way around here, to be able to find all those people and know who they were."

It has been nine days since the night attack, but the sleepy little town is afraid to go back to sleep. The Klan promised to come back, and although they haven't yet—except for four cars who rode through without stopping Sunday night—the people are waiting, resentful and unhappy.



Advertiser Montgomery, Ala. Sun. 9-8-57 P. & A

AP Wirephoto

KKK GRAND CYCLOPS ACCUSED IN MUTILATION OF NEGRO
Birmingham Deputy, Left, Jails Joe Pritchett, 31, On Mayhem Charges

FOUR OTHERS INVOLVED

Advertiser P. & A

Two Klansmen Confess Aiding Mutilation Of Strange Negro

Montgomery, Ala, Sun 9-8-57

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 7 (UP) — Two Ku Klux Klansmen confessed today that they and four others did a cruel job of butchery, using razor blades and turpentine, on a feeble-minded Negro they chose at random "to scare hell out of."

They said they went out looking for the first Negro they could find after a Klan meeting. They dragged a Negro named Judge Aaron to their little meeting house with a dirt floor and there, by lamp light, emasculated him "100 per cent."

Three klansmen were held, including the exalted cyclops of a local "klavern," one of the many loosely organized Klan chapters that have sprung up in the South since school integration began.

The cyclops, Joe P. Pritchett, 31, according to the statements of the other two, wore a robe with gaudy red trim at the time Aaron was seized and mutilated.

FACE TWENTY YEARS

Pritchett, who refused to make a statement, John N. Griffin, 38, William J. Miller, 28, were held under $5,000 bail on a charge of mayhem. The crime carries up to 20 years imprisonment in Alabama.

Aaron is in fair condition at the Veteran's Administration hospital where he was taken after police found him in agony by a roadside Negro, dumped him into one of two cars they had and drove him back to the klan building for the "operation," the two men were quoted. They said they had bought a package of razor blades and a bottle of turpentine beforehand.

After they mutilated Aaron, they said, they poured the fiery spirits on his wounds. Aaron was then put in the trunk of an automobile and "thrown out" near Springdale, his home, where police found him several hours later.

There was no possible connection between Aaron and the integration movement in Birmingham where eight Negro families are seeking to enroll their children in white schools, police said.

5th Man Held In Mutilation

Advertiser P. & A Mon, 9-9-57

BIRMINGHAM, Sept. 8 (AP) — Sheriff's deputies tonight arrested a fifth man in the sex mutilation of a 33-year-old Negro, and continued their search for another white man wanted in the case.

Montgomery Ala,

The Jefferson County sheriff's office said that Wallace McColough, 41, was charged with mayhem like the others.

The earlier arrests included a former editor of a Citizens Council newspaper, and a man whom officers identified as a Ku Klux Klan exalted cyclops.

Jesse W. Mabry, 43, the former editor, was convicted of disorderly conduct following an attack on Negro singer Nat (King) Cole here on April, 1956.

The others accused in the brutal attack on Judge Aaron last Monday night were identified as William J. Miller, 28, and J. N. Griffin, 38, clerks in a supermarket; and Joe Pritchett, 31, who investigators described as an exalted cyclops of the Ku Klux Klan.

Sheriff's deputies said Aaron was kidnapped and carried to a Klan meeting place, where he was slugged and mutilated. Later he was put out on a road on the eastern outskirts of Birmingham early last Tuesday.

Police were seeking three other klansmen, who had not been publicly identified, for the fiendish attack on the 34 - year - old, part-time painter whose only offense was his color. His family said Aaron had been treated at a mental hospital and had the mind of a 4-year-old.

Officers raided the one - room, concrete block Klan meeting house and found black hoods, a Bible and stacks of literature printed for the White Citizens Council, a pro-segregation group.

WANTED TO SCARE

Miller and Griffin, according to officers, said they, Pritchett and three other klansmen went out Labor Day night looking for "some damn Negro to scare hell out of."

Zion City, a ramshackle Negro neighborhood, seemed a likely place, they said, and there they found Aaron talking to a woman.

They grabbed the bewildered 13 (AP)—The Birmingham Brotherhood of Clergy announced today that a "conscience fund" had been established to aid Judge Aaron, a Negro who was sexually mutilated by Ku Klux Klansmen. P. & A

The announcement said funds had been contributed by members of the brotherhood and by a northern newspaperman. Mar, 9-12-57

The Brotherhood includes Episcopal, Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, Christian and other ministers and its aim is to foster communication, understanding and fellowship among persons of all races.

Two of the six Klansmen charged with taking part in the attack on Aaron have been freed on bonds of $5000 each. Grover A. McCullough, 44, and Jesse Mabry, also 44, are free pending trial but the other four suspects still were in the county jail today.

Meanwhile, their trial on mayhem charges was set back from next week until early October so their victim could recover in time to testify against them.

The six men face prison terms of up to 20 years on the mayhem charge.

They are accused of taking Aaron to a Klan meeting place almost two weeks ago and emasculating him.

KLANSMEN WHIP NEGRO

Commercial Appeal Memphis, Tenn

Robed Men In Cars Drive Through Maplesville

MAPLESVILLE, Ala., Aug. 13. —(AP)—Mayor Henry Clay Nix Tuesday said that several carloads of robed Ku Klux Klansmen whipped a Negro man here during the week end. P 3

The beating apparently occurred Friday night. A group of Klansmen in three cars drove through this central Alabama town Sunday night, the mayor added. The occupants wore robes but no masks. Wed 8-14-57

Mayor Nix said Police Chief Hardin Davis also is investigating reports that several other Negroes were told to move out of town. The Negro who was beaten was identified as Eli Goree. He was not badly hurt.

Fund to Aid Klan Victim

Post & Times Herald Washington D. C,

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept.

Klan Victims' Boss Warned To Leave

Advertiser Thurs. 8-15-57 P.1

Montgomery, Ala.

By STUART CULPEPPER
Advertiser Staff Writer

MAPLESVILLE, Ala., Aug. 14—An anonymous telephone caller tonight warned the employer of several Negroes beaten and threatened by an estimated 150 to 200 masked, robed and armed Ku Klux Klansmen last weekend "not to stay here tonight."

Raymond Stremming, 51, operator of a veneer plant one-half mile north of Maplesville, said the call was made from a public telephone station believed to be in Clanton, county seat of Chilton County.

Police Chief Hargis Davidson, a Chilton County deputy sheriff and several of his employes were standing armed guard as a result of the threat, Stremming said.

Stremming had been outspoken in his denunciation of the Klan visit to Maplesville last Friday night and the beating of six Negroes, four of whom were forced to run and dance to the staccato bark of pistol shots.

RESIDENT 14 YEARS

He also has been quoted as saying that "one certain fellow implicated in the incident would be easier to "run out of town than the Negroes."

Approximately 250 of the 850 residents of Maplesville are Negroes. Stremming said there have been no recent indications of racial discord.

Stremming came here 14 years ago from Evansville, Ind., where, he said "they have segregation, too. They even go to separate schools up there."

Meanwhile, two of the three Negroes ordered by Klansmen already have packed their worldly possessions and departed, The Advertiser learned today.

Ernest Goree, a Negro resident of Maplesville for 32 years, piled all of his things onto a truck and left town Sunday, heading north, saying he would "write and let someone know where I am."

The second Negro to go was Will Brown, who has been in ill health for the last four months. Brown moved his whole family Tuesday with the observation:

"I guess we had better do what they told us."

The white-robed men entered Brown's home Friday night, told him to "get out of Maplesville," and hit him over the head with what appeared to be a bottle, Chief Davidson reported.

The other men allegedly beaten were at the home of Goree to watch a football game on television when the Klansmen entered the yard, threatened and beat them and fired four or five shots.

Virgil Brewster, present at the time, gave this account:

"We were sitting in the back yard, talking, when they came charging around the house. There was a whole heap of 'em. They came up to us—Goree, Pauley, McGhee, and me. Several of them had guns, some of them big automatics.

"They hit me on the head about three times with a rubber hose or black jack, and told me to leave town.

"I've lived here 15 or 16 years and it would be awful hard to leave, and you see, I haven't left yet. They said they were coming back, [illegible] then told us to start running.

"We didn't stop for a long time."

Ernest Goree's brother, Pearlee, said that the men, most of them armed, came to his house too. He said they told him he would have to move.

Advertiser

Pearlee said that he was not beaten, but just warned to leave. The mill worker said that several of the men looked like people he had seen before, and that some of the voices sounded familiar. But he could not name them he added hastily.

P.12-A

Goree identified some of the car tags as being from Autauga, Bibb Chilton, and Dallas counties.

Chief Davidson said that he received a long distance telephone call Friday afternoon from an unidentified man saying that there would be a meeting of the Klan in Maplesville that night.

The police chief said he stayed on duty later than usual that night as a precaution against any trouble.

"When they paraded through the town," he said, "They were just as orderly as if they were going to church."

Two other reliable sources said that they overheard the Klansmen tell three Negroes sitting on the sidewalk in front of the theater to "get the hell out of here."

"Either get in the show, or get off the streets," they shouted. At this the men broke and ran, said the witnesses.

Davidson said that four car loads of Klansmen rode through the main street again Sunday night, but did not stop.

One elderly resident told The Advertiser: "I have lived here all of my life and for some reason this town has always had a wild reputation. In fact they say that the devil never has to come here. He just stands on the hill and sees that everything is going the way he wants it to."

Chief Davidson said no clue to the identity of any of the group has been found. Davidson and Nix are conducting what they term a "full scale investigation of the incident, with the limited staff we have."

Chilton County Sheriff Hugh Champion was also here this afternoon, questioning the men who were allegedly beaten as well as those on the streets who saw them.

Nix added that "we have one day policeman and one night man, and that is all we can afford.

"It was a devil of a thing to happen," he said, "and I'm as sorry as I can be, but I guess that doesn't help much."

Officials said that this was the only racial incident that had ever happened in the town except for a cross being burned in front of the house of a Negro man in June.

"Nobody saw who did it," said Nix, "and it wasn't discovered until it was already burning real fast."

Frightened Negroes Tell Of Klan Terror

Post-Herald Wed. 8-14-57

Birmingham, Ala.

MAPLESVILLE, Aug. 13 (AP)—A week-end Ku Klux Klan reign of terror was described to officers and reporters by frightened Negroes today.

P. 13

Residents estimated that 125 to 150 robed and hooded but unmasked Klansmen invaded this Central Alabama town Friday night and burst into two Negro homes.

Six Negro men said they were whipped and threatened. Will Brown, one of them, loaded his possessions on a truck and prepared to leave town.

"They told me to go, what else can I do?" he said.

Mayor Henry Clay Nix confirmed the beating of Ernest Goree in front of whose new home a cross was burned several week ago. Goree moved his family from the home Sunday.

The mayor said he knew of no reason for the Klan night-riding. It was believed that the Klansmen accused the Negroes of leading a National Assn. for Advancement of Colored People movement here. The Negroes denied they were involved with the NAACP.

Residents estimated 125 to 150 Klansmen arrived in at least 22 cars and marched to the home of Goree, longtime employe of a lumber mill here Goree and three friends were watching television at the time.

3 KKK

Maplesville is in Central Alabama about 45 miles northwest of Montgomery. It is on the edge of the state's agricultural Black Belt.

The robed and hooded but unmasked Klansmen drove to a railroad siding and parked their cars. Then they marched in formation to the home of Goree.

The cars carried license plates from Chilton, Shelby, Autauga, Jefferson (Birmingham) and Montgomery Counties.

The Klansmen made a peaceful reappearance Sunday night. No violence was reported during that visit.

Folsom Vs. Klan

Anniversary

Governor James E. Folsom, who apparently learned a lesson from the Authurine Lucy fiasco, has taken a laudable position regarding the recent upsurge of Ku Klux Klan violence in Alabama.

P. 4 Sat. 9-21-57

It is gratifying to see that Gov. Folsom and other Alabama officials are beginning to think and act, in terms of state responsibility rather than continue the empty shouting about state rights.

Post-Herald

Attorney Asks January Date In Klan Trial

Advertiser

P. 8 & A 3

BIRMINGHAM, Sept. 23 (AP) — The attorney for four men arrested following a Ku Klux Klan shooting said today he would ask for their postponed trials to be held next January.

Montgomery Ala.

Postponements of the cases were granted by Circuit Judge Alta L. King when Deputy Solicitor Cecil Deason agreed with Defense Atty. R. B. Jones on the delay.

The defendants are Asa Carter, head of a citizens council group, Ira N. Evans, Harold McBride and Alvin Curry.

Evans has been acquitted on one of two assault with intent to murder indictments filed against each man.

Tues 9-24-57

A gun battle occurred during a KKK meeting in a theater at Carters Council Headquarters. Carter said the Klansmen had rented the auditorium.

The four defendants were indicted in the shootings of J. P. Tillery and Chadwell Bridges. Evans has been acquitted in the shooting of Tillery, but has not been tried in the other case.

Trials of four in KKK battle are postponed

News Mon. 9-23-57

P. 23

The trials of four men charged in connection with a Ku Klux Klan gun fight were postponed today to be reset.

Deputy Circuit Solicitor Cecil Deason and Defense Atty. R. B. Jones agreed to confer on a date acceptable to both sides. Judge Alta L. King postponed the cases pending agreement on a new date.

Jones said he wanted either to start trying the cases today or to postpone them until January.

Birmingham

Deason said the state had not summoned some of its witnesses because the defense had indicated last week it would seek a postponement.

The defense later said no postponement would be needed.

DEFENDANTS are Asa Carter, Ira N. Evans, Harold McBride and Louey Alvin Curry.

All were charged with two cases each of assault with intent to murder.

Evans, however, already has been tried and acquitted of one of the charges against him.

Negroes Leaving Sawmill Town After Mob-Like Terror Raids

Daily World Fri. 8-16-57 P. 2

Atlanta Ga.

MAPLESVILLE, Ala. — (SNS) — Negro families were reportedly moving away from this sawmill town after the Ku Klux Klans in two mob-like terror raids allegedly flogged and ordered them out of the town.

Town officials claimed a lack of knowledge for a motive for the KKK beating outbreaks.

At least six Negro persons were reportedly beaten by KKK mobbists the nights of Aug. 9 and 11. The KKK mobs were estimated from 75 to 200 between eight and nine o'clock those nights.

Police Chief Hargis Davidson indicated that he had no clues to the identity of the KKK raiders. Maplesville is a town in Chilton County with a population of 806. In Chilton County there are 22,606 white persons and 4,316 Negro persons.

Reported beaten were Fred Sullivan, Leroy McGhee, Richard Pauley, Virgil Brewster, Ernest Goree, and Will Brown. Mr. Goree's recently-built home was the scene where five of the victims were beaten. It is said they were beaten with rubber hose and blackjack. Two of the victims, it is said, were watching television. All the lash victims were ordered to leave town, they said.

One victim said 22 cars carrying robed, hooded and masked men paraded through the lumber mill village.

Mr. Brewster, a sawmill hand, said he was struck three times about the head with a blackjack and rubber hose. He said the other victims received similar brutality.

Mr. Goree and Mr. Brown were among the first to leave Maplesville. Mr. Brown has been off the job for two years due to illness.

Carloads of KKK hate riders reportedly paraded through Tuscaloosa, Demopolis and Prattville.

The Goree home in June had been the scene of a cross-burning. There was no explanation for the incident.

It was said that Mr. Goree at that time received KKK warnings to leave town. The KKK suggested that Mr. Goree had been active in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

(The NAACP is inactive in Alabama because of a court-imposed ban on the organization. There never has been a branch of the NAACP in Maplesville.)

Mayor Henry Clay Nix said he had been tipped off that the KKK was to hold a demonstration in Maplesville and sought legal advice on what to do in the event the Klan attempted to hold a meeting. He said he was advised that so long as the KKK did not hide their faces he could not prevent the parade because the only Alabama law on the subject forbids masked faces.

There have been reports of similar beatings in Dallas County, Pike County and Elmore County.

They knew of no reason, police said, for the cross to be erected in that area.

Klan denies beating four in Evergreen

News Fri. 8-16-57

EVERGREEN, Ala., Aug. 16—(AP)—A second outbreak of violence credited to the Ku Klux Klan in Alabama was revealed here yesterday as officials continued their investigations in two counties.

Birm. Ala.

Seriff Jack Brock confirmed the incident which happened here a week ago in which two Negro ministers and parents of 12 Negro children said they were st. ck several times by a group of men in Klan regalia.

Evergreen KKK leaders denied any knowledge of the attacks.

Cross splutters in Montgomery

News 9-3-57

Birm. Ala.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 3—(AP)—A wooden cross about five feet high smouldered but did not burn in a field between a Negro and a white housing project in suburban Montgomery last night.

Sat. 9-3-57

The two housing projects are separated by about a quarter of a mile of open field, officers estimated, and the cross was set up in the center.

An unidentified caller reported the cross to police about 8:15 p.m. and Detectives J. D. Shows and T. L. Ward were dispatched to the scene.

The cross was wrapped in burlap and soaked in kerosene, officers said, and no one was near it when police arrived.

LOCAL ACTION URGED ON BRUTALITY CLAIMS

Commercial Appeal

Report Follows Inquiry Of Hooded Attack

P 4

SIX NEGROES BEATEN

Memphis

By The United Press

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 16.—The chief assistant to the Alabama attorney general returned from an investigation of reported Ku Klux Klan brutality in Maplesville Friday night and announced, "I feel sure the matter can be handled at the local level."

Sat. 8-17-57

MacDonald Gallion, chief assistant attorney general, said his office will continue to "follow the situation closely." But, he said, state authority will not take any further active hand in seeking the hooded attackers of six Negroes unless local authorities ask them to.

Capable Sheriff

Mr. Gallion said, "The people have a capable circuit solicitor and sheriff in Chilton County, and I am confident that they are conducting a thorough and conscientious investigation.

"I feel sure that the matter can be handled at the local level, and although the physical harm of the beatings has probably been grossly exaggerated, the attorney general's office does not condone physical violence in any degree."

Klan Leader Charged With

Journal + Con-stitution P. 24-C

Negro Beating

Sun 9-8-57

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 7 (UP)—A Ku Klux Klan leader and two other white men were held here Saturday on charges of mayhem in the beating, stabbing and emasculation of a 34-year-old Negro Monday night.

Atlanta Ga.

Police said two of the men, William J. Miller, 28, and John N. Griffin, 38, gave them a detailed confession in which they admitted taking part in the attack on Judge Aaron, a Negro apparently picked at random by a group of white men.

Joe P. Pritchett, 31, identified as the exalted cyclops of a local Ku Klux Klan chapter, was charged but refused to make a statement.

Police were not sure whether Miller and Griffin are Klan members.

* * *

THE THREE men were held under bonds of $5,000 each and could get as much as 20 years in prison if convicted.

Miller and Griffin were quoted by police as saying they, Pritchett and three other unidentified Klansmen chose Aaron at random while searching for some Negro to scare.

Officers said the two men told them they went looking for a victim in Zion City, a large Birmingham Negro section.

After the attack, the men were quoted as saying, they loaded Aaron into the trunk of a car and later threw him out near suburban Springdale, where he lived. He was found by police several hours later.

* * *

POLICE SAID THEY could find no connection between Aaron, a former mental patient, and the racial integration movement in the Birmingham area.

Jefferson County sheriff's deputies who investigated the case said the three men had not been drinking at the time of the incident and they had no specific grudge against Aaron.

Aaron had told police his abductors wore hoods and robes. Griffin and Miller told deputies that Pritchett was wearing a fancy robe with a colored trimming.

Aaron said two carloads of white men wearing robes trimmed in red forced him into a car as he was talking to a Negro woman and took him to an abandoned building where the attack occurred.

Alabama Negroes Flee Klan Terror

World-Telegram + Sun P. 5

By the United Press.

MAPLESVILLE, Ala., Aug. 15.—Two Negro men who were flogged by a crowd of hooded Ku Klux Klansmen have fled with their families from this central Alabama town, authorities disclosed today.

Thurs. 8-15-57

New York

The Negroes, Ernest Goree and Will Brown, were among six who were beaten during a terroristic demonstration by a 22-car caravan of Klan nightriders Friday.

Five of the Negroes were beaten in Mr. Goree's home by group of the hooded men who used blackjacks and lengths of rubber hose, it was reported. Estimates of the number of Klansmen ranged from 75 to 200.

The Negroes said the terrorists accused Mr. Brown of helping to organize a local chapter of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

Fiery Crosses Are Burned

Home P. 4

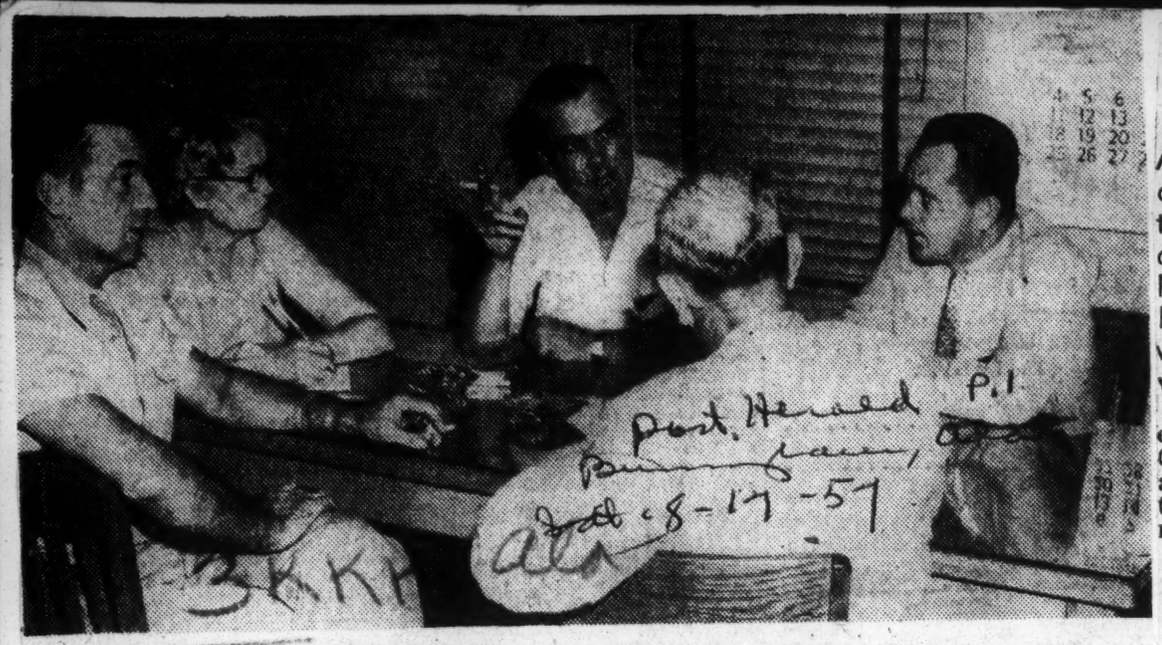
Wash. 10-23-57

PRATTVILLE, Ala. (AP)—Five fiery crosses were reported burned near Negro homes in the northern part of the city late last night.

Birmingham Ala.

Negro homeowners said they did not see who burned the crosses, which were discovered just after 11 p. m.

A pipe with a note attached was reported hurled on the porch of the home of one of the Negroes.



MAPLESVILLE CONFERENCE —Members o fthe Alabama Attorney General's office met with Maplesville city officials in connection with Klan beating there last week. From left to right are Police Chief H. Davidson; Mrs. N. M. Aldridge, Maplesville city clerk; Mayor H. C. Nix; MacDonald Gallion, first assistant attorney general, and Joe Malone, assistant attorney (back to camera).

Maplesville foe of Klan gets warning call

MAPLESVILLE, Ala., Aug. 15—A quiet, but tense atmosphere prevailed here today as guards remained around the home of a widely-known mill owner and Klan foe who had been warned to expect possible violence.

Raymond Stremming, who operates the Stremming Veneer Co., here, said his wife received an anonymous call last night telling her that "You had better not stay in your house tonight."

The call followed a series of demonstrations and beatings by the Klan, in which several Negroes were beaten and ordered to leave town.

Stremming said about three families had left town, but he had promised protection to those remaining.

THE ANONYMOUS telephone call came while Mr. Stremming was away from their apartment, which is next to the mill.

Mrs. Stremming said she asked who the caller was and was told "I am a friend of Mr. Stremming. That's all I can tell you."

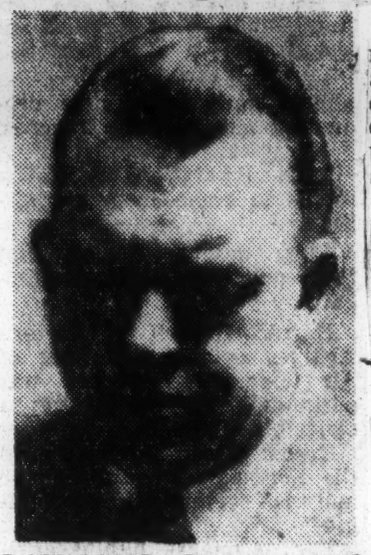
Stremming said the call was traced to a pay station in Clanton, 22 miles away.

Sheriff Hugh Champion sent a deputy from Clanton, and Maplesville's two policemen were called to help guard the Stremming apartment.

STREMMING reported today the night passed without incident.

"I wasn't scared," he declared, "but you just can't take chances."

Stremming has declared publicly he would help drive the Ku Klux Klan from Maplesville, after the masked group forced its way into two Negro homes Friday night and six Negroes were beaten.



RAYMOND STREMMING
. . . Defies Klan

Ben Allen, was B. A. Floyd, 31, of Pinson Rt. 2.

Four others previously arrested and held in the County Jail on mayhem charges in connection with the Labor Day castration of Judge Aaron are:

William J. Miller, 28, of 3500 43rd-st, n; J. N. Griffin, 38, of 737 81st-st, n; Joe Pritchett, 31, of 119 67th-st, s, and J. E. Mabry, 43, of 9600 West-blvd.

STATE INVESTIGATOR Allen said Floyd was identified by two of the four arrested last week as the man who actually castrated Aaron with a razor blade.

Deputy Ellison said Floyd was slated for promotion in the Klan organization to the post of assistant exalted cyclops.

The deputy said Pritchett, identified as the exalted cyclops of the Klan, ordered Floyd to castrate Aaron in order to prove himself "worthy" of becoming Pritchett's assistant.

Officers said the six men who snatched Aaron off a street and took him to a Klan hideout near Chalkville were looking for no particular Negro.

Deputy Ellison said the "sole motive was to find any Negro to castrate and to send him to the Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth, Negro integration leader, with a message that this would happen to any Negro sending his child to a white school."

Rev. Shuttesworth is among a group of Negro parents who asked that their children be permitted to attend white schools in Birmingham.

THE OFFICERS said the plan to kidnap and castrate a Negro was made at a special Klan meeting. Two of those held have admitted that six men, in two cars, left the Klan meeting to carry out the plans, first stopping to buy some razor blades and turpentine.

Aaron was walking with a girl friend when he was kidnapped and taken about eight miles to the Klan lair, where the castration took place after he was forced to choose between being killed or mutilated.

After the sexual mutilation, officers said, Aaron was carried about 12 miles in the trunk of Griffin's car before being released.

An examination of the dirt floor of the Klan lair yielded some soil which gave off a strong odor of turpentine, the officers said. It has been collected for laboratory examination.

Mabry, listed by officers as a former editor of a Citizens Council newspaper, was convicted of disorderly conduct here following an April, 1956, attack on Negro singer Nat King Cole at Municipal Auditorium.

atterson Pledges Justice—

Maplesville Floggings Under State Probe

MONTGOMERY, Aug. 16 (AP)—Atty. Gen. John Patterson's office today promised to do what it can to see that Ku Klux Klansmen who beat six Negroes at Maplesville, "face the bar of justice."

But Chief Asst. Atty. Gen. MacDonald Gallion, who spent the day in Maplesville, expressed confidence that the investigation "can be handled at the local level."

An estimated 100 to 150 robed and hooded Klansmen marched through Maplesville last Friday night, beating and threatening six Negro men and ordering them to leave town. The Klansmen shot at the feet of four of the Negroes.

Three Negro families have left the town of 850 population, but a mill operator, Raymond Stemming, promised protection to those who stayed. There have been no further reports of violence.

Gallion said he had "lengthy conferences" with law enforcement officers at Maplesville.

"The people have an able circuit solicitor (Glen Curless) and sheriff (Hugh Champion) in Chilton County," the state's attorney added in a prepared statement, "and I am confident that they are conducting a thorough and conscientious investigation . . . I feel assured that the matter can be handled at the local level . . ."

we can to see that those who are guilty face the bar of justice."

Continuing, he served notice that "the law applies equally to everyone and the protection against physical violence extends to all people regardless of race."

No motive for the Klan attack on the Negroes has been discovered, but some Maplesville residents expressed belief that the Klansmen thought the Negroes were associated with the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

THREATENED —Raymond Stremming, 51-year-old Maplesville industrialist, said he was threatened after the Klan "rode" there a week ago.

Gallion said the physical harm of the Negro beatings "has probably been grossly exaggerated," but added:

"The attorney general's office does not condone physical violence in any degree and we stand by to give any assistance

Told to prove self 'worthy,' report—

Man mutilated Negro to win Klan office, claim

The emasculation of a 34-year-old Negro was done by a Klansman to prove himself "worthy of becoming assistant exalted cyclops" of the robed and hooded order, officers said today.

They added that they had learned after the fifth man was arrested for the act that it was done as a warning against school integration here.

Meanwhile, a sixth man was Grover McCullough of Center Point, was sought by officers for questioning in the case.

Arrested yesterday by Deputies Bill Adams and Tom Ellison and State Investigator

Officials Report Second Attack By Ku Klux Klans

Advertiser Montgomery, Ala. Fri. 8-16-57 P. 1

men On State Negroes

TWO MINISTERS, COUPLE BEATEN AT EVERGREEN LAST THURSDAY: ARMED GUARDS PROTECT MILL OWNER

A second attack by Ku Klux Klansmen on Alabama Negroes was revealed today as officials in two counties sought to track down identities of the sheeted mobs.

Two ministers and the parents of 12 children were beaten at Evergreen, in Conecuh County, last Thursday night, Sheriff James Brock disclosed yesterday. Local KKK leaders have stoutly disclaimed any knowledge of the attacks.

Meanwhile, an atmosphere of tension prevailed at Maplesville, in Chilton County, where armed guards again maintained vigil at the residence of a prominent veneer mill owner who had been threatened after protesting the beating of six Negroes there last Friday night.

Evergreen is 90 miles southwest of Montgomery; Maplesville lies 52 miles northwest of the capital on the fringe of the Talladega National Forest.

Motive for the two attacks remains a mystery. Although a state investigator has been summoned to assist in the Conecuh County probe, it could not be determined immediately whether the incidents were connected. The FBI in Montgomery said it had not been ordered into the cases.

The four Evergreen victims reported they were struck "several times" by a group of men in Klan regalia.

Sheriff Brock said the beating victims received only two or three blows across their buttocks, apparently with a stick, and suffered only minor bruises.

"They didn't hurt them," he told The Advertiser.

The sheriff said he believed the two Negro ministers were singled out for abuse just because they happened to pass an angry crowd.

The crowd's animosity was originally aimed at a Negro couple because of their alleged neglect of their 12 children, the sheriff said.

The Negro clergymen were the Rev. K. C. Bass, pastor of the Mt. Olive Baptist Church, Pensacola, and the Rev. Clifford Sheppard, Evergreen.

They gave the following account of how they were beaten:

Driving back together from revival services last Thursday they passed a group of people clustered on a side road four miles south of Evergreen.

Thinking it might be an accident, they stopped to offer assistance. They saw no evidence of a wreck and turned around, and were immediately followed in cars by members of the crowd, which immediately broke up.

At nearby Fairview, they were forced to stop, and hooded men in Ku Klux Klan regalia entered their car. One of the hooded men took the wheel of the car and drove it back to the side road where the two preachers first saw the crowd. They stopped at the house of Ralph Taylor and his wife, Negro parents of 12 children.

There the men searched the car and the ministers' wallets for evidence that they belonged to the NAACP. Finding none, they told the pair:

"No use praying, you appear to be clear."

They then forced their victims out of the car and forced them to look into the window of the Taylor house. As they did so, the men struck them and, according to Sheppard, told them:

"Why are you teaching the things you are, when you should be teaching your own people how to live?"

Sheppard said the object he was struck with "felt like a stick." He said he and Bass were warned not to look around, for fear of "a bullet between the eyes."

Sheppard told the sheriff that "at no time were we allowed to see anyone's face, nor were we able to see the license tag numbers."

The two ministers also said they were forced to leave money at the house to buy food for the Taylor children.

Sheriff Brock said today that efforts have been made for the past year to have the State Welfare Dept. take the 12 children away from the Taylors, who live in a rundown shack that does not even have beds for the youngsters.

The Taylors spend most of their time away from their children in "juke joints," Brock said.

The beating incident was reported to County Solicitor Edwin Page, who handed over the investigation to Sheriff Brock. Assisted by Deputies Mancil Pearce, and William Kent, Brock immediately began an investigation.

Assisting was W. B. Painter, investigator with the State Dept. of Public Safety.

At Maplesville, in Chilton County, armed guards were again employed in strategic spots around the house of a prominent veneer mill operator last night as a precaution against possible violence.

Several law enforcement officers stood guard around Raymond Stremming's house Wednesday night after he had been threatened over the telephone. The mill operator was told "not to stay here tonight" by an anonymous caller traced to a Clanton public phone.

Stremming offered no explanation of the warning "unless it came from some crank radical."

"They ain't going to run me out," he said. "They've tried before and couldn't do it."

The miller said he was referring to a labor dispute which raised "quite a stink" about six years ago, involving his mill and the labor unions.

He added that his accusations about a Maplesville grocery man's belonging to the Ku Klux Klan might have prompted the call, as well as the strong feeling circulating in the town about his defense of the six Negroes beaten by Klan members Friday night.

Two of the six beaten and told to "get out of town by Monday night" have left, and others tried to leave but were talked into staying by Stremming. Most of those beaten worked in the veneer mill. All of them are "scared to death," according to Stremming.

Stremming has publicly accused Curtis Rucker, manager of a chain grocery store in Maplesville, of being "one of the big ones" in the Klan. Rucker has also been accused of being the one who "invited the Klan into town the other night."

Advertiser 8-16-57

CLAIMS RUCKER FIRED

In an interview with the Associated Press, Stremming said that although Rucker "did not know it yet, he has already been fired from his job."

When asked yesterday by an Advertiser reporter whether he had been fired, Rucker remarked, "I still have the keys to the place."

Rucker said that he had lived in Maplesville all his life and had never had any truble with "anybody, white or black." He also admitted that he knew of nothing the Negroes had done to "deserve what happened the other night."

Asked whether he would like to deny Stremming's charges, Rucker at first refused to comment. Later he changed his mind and denied "having any connection with the Klan." He also said later that he knew nothing about what happened concerning the Klan's raid on Maplesville.

Cal Foshee, prominent farmer and store manager, is another Maplesville resident to condemn the night riding of the Klan last weekend, but he has had no threates.

The 74-year-old life-time resident of the town said that the Klan "had to have been brought in by someone here in town."

HAD GOOD GUIDE

"They must have had a very good guide," he said, "a very good one — someone who really knows his way around here."

Commenting on the probable reasons for the Klan's attack, the storekeeper said:

"I wouldn't be surprised if some of them (the beaten Negroes) belonged to the NAACP. Some of them may still belong to it, but that doesn't mean that they are doing anything wrong. We've never had anything in the slightest to cause trouble here. I wouldn't have been surprised it it had happened in Montgomery. But here? We are all surprised and very sad . . . I don't need any guards around me, nor do I want them. You know, lad, when you are in the right, the Lord will always take care of you. This makes me mighty mad. I'm not an integrationist, never have been, and never will be, but I believe in being decent to anybody. And this wasn't decent!"

Another life-time resident of the town, stopped on the street and asked about the recent threat to Stremming, said, "threatened? This is the first I've heard about it. I'm not surprised though, knowing Ray Stremming and his little northern fits."

Another lifetime resident of Maplesville, Miss Blossom Crumpton, 62, has been outspoken in her condemnation of the Klan.

RESENT INTERFERENCE

"I resent this outside interference from the Klan very much," she said. "There has not been a single cause here to warrant it."

Defending the Negroes, she said:

"I've been working these people on my farms, renting to some of them and hiring others. I know them as well as anybody, and why some fool would do something like this, I just don't understand.

"I consider those who are leaving and those already gone to be some of the best Negroes in the county. It's the shiftless ones that they don't bother with. And another thing, I don't think there is a one of them that would vote for an integrated school in this county. I have as much faith in most of them as I do in a lot of these whites around here!"

Chilton County Sheriff Hugh Champion, whose force is helping in the investigation of the raid, said that they have made no progress in uncovering any evidence pointing to the identity of the raiders or the cause for the attacks.

"The trail was already 24 hours cold when I was even told about the raids," said the sheriff.

"Chief Hargis Davidson told me about it Saturday night when I happened to be in that area," said the lawman. "He asked me if I would mind helping in the investigation, and I said I would be glad to try it."

"We aren't getting very far, though," he admitted.

The hooded group made another short run through Maplesville Sunday night, but did not stop.

Autopsy On Brains Of Klan Trash

THE viciousness of the Klan trash that night-rode into Maplesville and set upon the Negro citizens is so evident it invites little comment. But the idiocy of the Klan trash is remarkable. An advance in medical science might result if, in an autopsy, a panel of neurosurgeons and psychiatrists could examine their brains to observe how they differ in structure from normal and slightly sub-normal persons

Apart from all else, here is a peaceful little rural town of 850 citizens and in it is the Stremming Veneer Works. It employs about 275 workers, most of whom are white. The Kluxers assailed one of its Negro employes and phoned Raymond Stremming threats if he did not leave Maplesville.

If Raymond Stremming left, he would take his payroll with him. That would be a great day's work for the beady-eyed idiots of the Klan.

As it is, Stremming told the trash to go to, and urged his Negro employes not to flee town in obedience to the trash's threat, arguing with logic that, "It is going to be easier to run the Klan off than it is for the Klan to run the Negroes off."

That Stremming, an Indianan who years ago chose to be an Alabamian, sounds like a good man. Certainly he gave good counsel and good example. Alabamians everywhere can profit thereby.

The Klan should be choked in its cradle. A few stern dispensations from the police and juries would quell them at this point.

After Klan Beatings In Two Towns—

Terrified Nearoes Barricade Homes

FROM PRESS REPORTS

Frightened Negroes stayed close to their homes in two widely separated Alabama communities yesterday, while local authorities investigated newly-reported instances of error tactics by men shrouded in the white robes of the Ku Klux Klan.

It could not be learned immediately if state authorities were taking any hand in the investigation of the two incidents—in Maplesville and Evergreen. Atty. Gen. John Patterson was not available for comment, and his subordinates said they didn't know anything about the episodes.

One came to light just yesterday, although it happened last Thursday in Evergreen, only 26 miles from the Florida line. In that incident, four Negroes, including two clergymen, were seized by a band of hooded men and beaten.

In Maplesville, Negroes sat behind locked doors or gathered in small groups last night—afraid to walk the streets and afraid of another visit from the hooded Klansmen.

Six Negroes were beaten and robbed last Friday night and ordered to leave town by the masked men in white robes. Four of them were forced to dance to the tune of pistol bullets as the slugs tore into the wooden floor of a house on the "other side" of the railroad tracks.

Three families have left since then, taking all their possessions with them—one family owned its own home. Other Negroes are on the verge of following the three.

Four Negro sections box Maplesville, a town of 850, and in each there is a deep and restless fear.

The Negroes are talking of leaving and the only thing that prevents a mass exodus is the fact that the solid citizens—men like Raymond Stremming—promise there won't be any repetition of last Friday.

Even so, since Friday few Negroes have come to town, and those who did left promptly.

Five Negroes, one a soldier on leave, were seated on a bench at Ernest Goree's house last Friday watching television.

Goree had worked for 32 years for that house. He owned it. He had money in the bank. He and his wife apparently were contented. Goree, one of those beaten, has fled.

Will Brown, a sixth Negro, was in bed when the Klan called. He had been ill off and on for months. The Klansmen forced him to get out of bed, beat him and told him to leave town. He has.

"It is going to be easier to run the Klan off than it is the Negroes," said Stremming.

Stremming operates the Stremming Veneer Co., which employs about 275 persons, only 15 per cent of whom are Negroes. He has a weekly payroll of between $14,000 and $16,000. Stremming is somebody to reckon with in Maplesville.

As for Forshee, he also is a leading citizen and he said, "it's pitiful. Most pitiful thing I've ever seen. We are going to see it doesn't happen again. It is not right."

At Evergreen, Conecuh County Sheriff James M. Brock said four Negroes were flogged last Thursday night, including two clergymen. The four were stopped on a highway near Evergreen.

The victims were identified as the Rev. K. C. Bass, pastor of the Mt. Olive Baptist Church, Pensacola; the Rev. Clifford Sheppard, a Conecuh County Baptist minister, and Ralph Taylor and his wife, both of Conecuh County.

Sheppard said he and the other minister were returning to Pensacola after attending a revival meeting. He said they were heading south on U. S. 31 when they saw "a number of cars" and a group of people standing beside the highway.

The clergyman said he and his companion thought there had been an automobile accident and turned around to offer their help. they saw the men were dressed in the Klan outfits. He said they sped away, but the mob chased them and caught them eight miles south of Evergreen.

He said the hooded men first searched hte car, looking for literature of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People," which is outlaw in Alabama. When they didn't find any, Sheppard said, one of the men told them, "No use praying. You appear to be in the clear."

However, the Negro said, they were not released. Instead, they were forced into the back seat of their car and driven to Taylor's home. He is the father of 12 children.

He said all four of them were beaten at Taylor's home.

Challenge of Maplesville

Raymond Stremming, of Maplesville, is not the only one outraged by and deeply resentful of the Ku Klux Klan's mob attack on several Negroes of the Maplesville community. His resentment is shared by straight-thinking citizens all over Alabama who glory in his courage and stand ready to back him if their support is needed against any further demonstration of the Klan's contempt for law and order.

If the Klansmen who participated in the Maplesville beatings last Friday think they can get away with such lawlessness they are mistaken.

The people of Alabama know the Ku Klux Klan for what it is. They know from bitter experience that no good can come of it. They learned the hard way about the terrors and tyranny of mob rule and will rise up, as they have again and again since the 1920's, to stamp it out.

Let every sheriff and every other officer remember this and know that the people look to them for law enforcement and stand squarely behind them.

Let the Governor and the Attorney General too be reminded that if we are to live in an orderly society and have respect for law that they also must be quick to move against those who take the law into their own hands.

The affair at Maplesville with its parade prior to the beatings was a brazen demonstration of contempt for recognized authority. It will not be the last if those responsible for it go unpunished.

We have been warned.

Let decent men everywhere, like Raymond Stremming, be on their guard.

Klan Hurts The South

I would like to make a few comments in regard to the articles which appeared in The Post-Herald and the News relating to the action of the KKK in a small town called Maplesville. During my 14 months as pastor of the Maplesville Methodist Church, I have been impressed with its peacefulness and serenity. But, on Friday evening, Aug. 9, this atmosphere of harmony was polluted by the intrusion of the KKK. This band of approximately six score entered with the sole purpose of intimidating the Negroes of our community. Their inhumane and uncivilized actions will lead to unpleasant results.

Through fear they were able to make at least two of the half-dozen victims move—as your account related — "to places unknown."

Some of the citizens informed me that such a place was Chicago. Consider what such actions could do to the South!

What will a person who has been so unjustly treated say? Me might say that in the South rights and integration.

I think that we as honorable a Negro has little or no police people should not tolerate protection, and in his case this existance of such an organiwould be true. tion which thrives on dissen-

Imagine what the Northern REV. JAMES THOMAS TERRY
radical integrationist could pastor, Maplesville
make of this. Secondly, he could Methodist Church
say that he was beaten by Southerners and forced to flee for his life. This also would be true; however, I think that the respectable people of the South would not claim such men with hoods bedeck themselves with robes as their sons or neighbors.

I make an appeal to the decent, respectable and honorable citizens of the South. We should wake up to the fact that the KKK is bringing upon us the wrath of the other sections of our nation. This will inevitably lead to added pressure on civil

3 1957

Parents Get Daughter, 15, Who Eloped With Dad of 6

Constitution Mon. 6-3-57

Atlanta Ga. P. 2

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., June 2 (AP)—The 15-year-old bride of Ku Klux Klan leader Alvin Horn was back home with her parents today, but the 45-year-old grand dragon said he will try to reclaim her.

The new Mrs. Horn is the former Miss Barbara Allise Richardson, a tall, pretty high school student and Sunday school teacher from Talladega, Ala. She had been missing for a week when she was was located with Horn last night at a big klan rally here.

Details of their marriage were not revealed.

Tuscaloosa County police served Horn with a warrant demanding the girl's return. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Richardson, then posted $300 bond in a vagrancy charge pending against their daughter and headed back to Talladega. The girl was charged because of her age.

A spokesman for the family said the Richardsons have hired an attorney and will try to have the marriage annulled.

Horn, the widowed father of six children, indicated he will fight the annullment. "She's the only woman I've loved since my (former) wife's death, and if God be for us, who can be against us?" he said.

"Her age makes no difference with me," he added. "I find in God's Bible no given age when men and women should get married."

Tuscaloosa County Sheriff Nathan Chism said his officers told the girl her parents were worried and hurt over her disappearance and she replied calmly, "I'm sure it did hurt them."

Before her disappearance she had been scheduled to start a vacation Bible school this week.

holding Barbara Ellice Richardson Horn since Sunday.

The girl married the Rev. Alvin Horn about four weeks ago, and disappeared from home May 27. She was located Saturday night at Tuscaloosa, where her husband had led a Ku Klux Klan parade.

Horn attempted to free his bride on bail, but the sheriff said no bond had been set.

Juvenile Court Judge Henry Hurst declined to accept bond, ruling that "children under 16—beyond the control of their parents" cannot be bonded. He said the case is still under study.

Mr. and Mrs. William Richardson, the parents, are seeking annulment of the girl's marriage to Horn.

The annulment petition alleged that Horn obtained a marriage license which lists Barbara's age as 20, and that they were married in Trenton, Ga., May 3.

Barbara is a church youth leader. Horn is grand dragon of the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, for Alabama.

Horn Bride, 15, Held In Jail

Advertiser P. 2-C

Wed 6-3-57

TALLADEGA, Ala., June 4 (AP)—An unhappy 15-year-old girl whose parents objected to her marriage to a 45-year-old Klan leader was held in jail as a juvenile delinquent today.

Talladega County Sheriff John W. Robinson said he had been

Thought Carter Was Shot

Post-Herald Wed. 5-22-57

Birm, Ala.

BY JANE ALDRIDGE

A man who identified himself as a "captain" in the Ku Klux Klan of the Confederacy and the acting head of the order the night of the Jan. 22 Central Park shooting said yesterday he first thought that it was Asa Carter who was shot that night.

Howard (Connie) Jones was put on the stand as the first witness for the defense of Ira N. Evans, declared that James P. Tillery, the man for whose shooting Evans is on trial, actually fired the first shot. Evans, 32, is charged with assault with intent to murder Tillery and another man.

"In my judgment," he declared flatly, "that first shot was fired by Tillery."

He said he had been on the stage when Carter, named earlier as "Grand Wizard" of the Klan, angered by remarks Tillery had made, jumped from the stage and started toward Tillery out in the audience at the old theater building.

Jones said he shouted: "Lieutenant of Security, take care of that matter over to your left there," and that as he saw a crowd begin to gather, he, too, had jumped from the stage and started down the aisle.

"I saw a bunch of men there gathered around the seats," he declared. "I pulled one back with my right hand, and one with my left hand, until I got to Tillery, who was siting on the edge of his seat.

"I said 'Get up Tillery' and as he raised up, his gun went off in my face."

The Klan officer said a man to his right said, "He shot me," and fell to the floor.

Jones said he turned and bent over the fallen man, who was wearing a red cape, hood and mask.

"Did you recognize him," asked Defense Lawyer R. B Jones.

"I thought I did," he declared, "but it was a case of mistaken identity. I thought it was Asa Carter. It was (Harold) McBride. He and Carter were dressed alike." McBride also faces assault with intent to murder charges growing out of the Klan meeting gunplay.

"Did this individual who you thought was Asa Carter . . . did he fire at all?" asked the lawyer.

No sir," said Jones.

The Klan officer said that when he raised up from the injured man Louey Curry ran up saying "Asa Carter has just been shot." Curry likewise is charged.

He said then two more shots from directly in front of him, and in his best judgment were fired by Tillery and that a fourth shot came from "down near the floor."

He explained he figured that time that the gun had been knocked from Tillery's hand and that it went off as it skidded across the floor.

"Did you hear a fourth shot" asked Lawyer Jones. "Tillery kept saying somebody hit my arm," the witness said," and then there was a rapid succession of shots fired from the side."

Asked how many shots were fired in all he said he would be "afraid to say" but there were "quite a few."

Deputy Solicitor Deason put on only three prosecution witnesses: Tillery, who was on the stand yesterday afternoon and part of the morning; Police Officer Coleman who admitted he was a Klan officer, and Edward A. Abernathy of Brighton.

When Coleman came into the courtroom as a witness, Lawyer Jones asked Judge King to "ask that man to take off his gun and leave it with the bailiff."

"That's ridiculous," said Deason.

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"I don't think it's ridiculous at all," retorted Jones.

"Very well, take it off then," Deason said to the officer, taking the gun and holster from him.

P. 7

The solicitor then turned to the defense table: "Do you want it?" he asked Jones.

"I wouldn't want to touch it," replied the lawyer as the gun was turned over to the court.

Coleman said he was on the "opposite side of the theater" when Carter leaped from the stage and started out into the audience after his words with Tillery.

He said when he heard a commotion he proceded in that direction.

He said Tillery was on the floor and several men had hold of him, he didn't know how many because "there was a crowd ganged around."

"Did you see someone fire at Tillery" Deason asked.

"Yes," said Coleman. "Ira Evans fired five or six times."

He said he saw Tillery fire once from the floor.

Coleman said he went up the aisle then turned on the house lights, called an ambulance and came back to Tillery.

Coleman said he thought Tillery fired the first shot and that then Evans came up, cursing: "I'll kill you," and fired "five or six shots."

Edward A. Abernathy, 3103½ Huntsville-av, Brighton, testified he was standing in the aisle almost directly at the feet of Tillery when the first shot was fired "from directly behind me" and "over my shoulder."

He said Tillery fired his shot then and that the man behind him threw up his hand and said he was shot.

"I did not know it was McBride 'til he hollered and I turned around," declared Abernathy adding he recognized him by the "emblem on his hood . . . sort of a star-like thing that was supposed to represent a major."

He said then someone shouted "they shot Ace," and the man standing around "pitched Tillery out in the aisle.

He said that's when Evans came up shouting: "They've shot Ace. Give me a gun and I'll kill the SOB."

He said then Evans started firing down toward the floor.

He Organized It, Witness At Trial Says

Post-Herald Tues. 5-21-57

B'ham, Ala.

J. P. Tillery Relates Events Of Jan. 22 Theater Shooting

P. 1

BY JANE ALDRIDGE

Asa Earl Carter was identified as the "Grand Wizard" of the Ku Klux Klan here yesterday by the victim in a shooting affray which erupted during a Klan meeting at the Central Park Theatre last Jan. 22.

James P. Tillery, 23, 1313 25th-st,n, who was shot three times that night, was called as the first prosecution witness in the trial of Ira N. Evans.

Evans, 32-year-old auto repairman, is one of three men charged with assault with intendt to murder in the affray.

Tillery, who was still on the stand when trail was recessed for the night? not only described Carter, who faces trial on the same charge, as the high official of the local Klan bu tdeclared Carter was on the theater stage the night of the shooting and had made a speech just prior to the gunplay in which he had declared: "This is my organization, I run it . . . I'm the one who wrote the charter, and I'm going to find out what happened to it (some missing money).

Tillery said Carter then declared: "If you men will stand me . . . I'll lead you . . . I'll guide you."

He said Carter, wearing a red hood and mask, then demaded:

"Now has anybody got anything to say?"

Tillery said he stood up and said, "I was there when we were formed and it was agreed we would be run by a group instead of by one."

He said Carter demanded: "Are you telling me I'm trying to run it?" Tillery said re replied:

"No . . . But I believe it should be run like we first get it up to run."

"That's when he jumped off the staged and started running up the aisl," Tillery said, adding that Carter was pushing his mask up as he ran and shouting "I'll show you."

Tillery said as Carter got even with him he shouted orders to "bring that man back here to me" and that men standing around him grabbed him (Tillman) and pulled him to the floor.

He said he was dragged between the seats and fell with his feet in the aisle and that the men around him started kicking him.

Tillery said when he came up off the floor, there were four or five guns on him but that he couldn't get to his own weapon, a snub nosed revolver in his pocket, until he pulled himself partly up between the seats.

He said he was in a squatting position then, and somebody had his right arm, holding the gun "hemmed down back of the seat." He said they pulled him out "spread-eagled," and he was hit four or five times and kicked some more before he got up to a sitting position.

He declared then that a man standing in front of him "shot me in the breast . . . right here in my chest, . . ." putting his hand over his chest.

Tillery testified he then got his arm free and fired, and that he shot the man who had shot at him. He said he heard this man say, "He hit me," and saw him throw his hand up. But then he was pulled down again and he couldn't see where the man he had shot went.

He said he heard somebody else say: "Let me through . . . I'll kill the so and so," and that he was knocked to the floor again and was shot two times. One shot entered his hip, the other going through his leg near the knee.

Post-Herald

Tillery said altogether nine or 10 shots were fired.

He said immediately after the shooting, Chad C. Bridges, 54, of 119 60th-st, who also was injured, bent over him and pulled open his shirt.

P. 4

Tillery said Bridges' hand was bloody when he withdrew it, and that he was still conscious at the time and had declared: "Look at that. The durned fools done shot my heart out."

He credited Eugene Coleman, a Birmingham police officer and a Klan officer who was charged with "security" that night, as "saving my life."

"I remember him bent over, working over me," he declared.

He said another Klansman who came to his aid that night before the ambulance came to take him to the hospital was a man named Abernathy.

Defense Attorney R. B. Jones Jr. asked Tillery if Officer Coleman had his mask on when he came to his rescue and Tillery said he had it on at first but pulled it off, "just when I don't know."

He said he remembered Coleman was wearing a hood with bars on it and that he said to him, "Tillery how are you doing?" or something like that, and was leaning over him.

Tillery said he was doing most of the talking himself, asking the others to get him help and take his hood and cape off of him and that nobody else said anything much.

He said Abernathy took his robe and hood off of him.

Tillery said Coleman, a lieutenant in the Klan, was head of the organization's "security" system and had five or six men working under him.

Their duties he said, were to check people when they came into the meeting, especially the new men coming in for initiation, and to patrol the aisles.

Asked if he knew any of the others who were on security that night he said there were a couple he knew, he believed their names were Gore and Cash.

Tillery said that when a Klansman "got out of line" the security men would "take them upstairs and eat them out."

"Eat them out?" asked Jones.

"Yes," said Tillery. "You know. Chew them out. . . . They could be busted if they were officers or could be put out of the Klan.

He said the security officers had black lining in their capes and had a little red mark on the hood.

Attorney Jones demanded to know if Coleman wasn't wearing a diamond with a red skull over it as the mark on his cape.

"I never noticed it if he did," said Tillery.

Jones then wanted to know if it wasn't true that Coleman had designed the robes, capes and masks of the order.

"Well he had a lot to do about it, I think," replied Tillery.

Tillery said Carter was wearing a white satin robe with a red lined cape and a red hood. He said Carter had a black belt and holster on the outside of his robe.

His own outfit, he described as being white cotton with a black mask and hood.

He said he had come to the meeting early, arriving about 6:30 and had "set up" the stage for the meeting, lighting two kerosene type lamps like those put around man-holes—on the stage, one on either end, and had lighted a desk lamp over the red velvet-draped rostrum.

Tillery said the meeting was a regular meeting and the main purpose that night had been the initiation of new members.

Deputy Solicitor Cecil Deason, who was prosecuting, blocked efforts of the defense lawyer to bring into the testimony details of a break-up of the Ensley Klan.

No mention was made of the defendant, Evans, during the afternoon's testimony.

Tillery, however, was expected to give considerable more testimony before his time on the stand ends.

15-Year-Old Bride Of Klan Leader Back Home

Alvin Horn Says He'll Fight To Keep Wife; Girl Reported Missing For Week

BY WILLIAM O. TOME
United Press Staff Writer

TUSCALOOSA, June 2 — The 15-year-old bride of Ku Klux Klan Leader Alvin Horn was back home with her parents today, but the 45-year-old Grand Dragon said he will try to reclaim her.

The new Mrs. Horn is the former Miss Barbara Ellise Richardson, a tall, pretty high school student and Sunday School teacher at Talladega. She had been missing for a week when she was located with Horn last night at a Klan rally here.

Details of their marriage were not revealed.

Tuscaloosa County police served Horn with a warrant demanding the girl's return. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Richardson, then posted $300 bond in a vagrancy charge pending against their daughter and headed back to Talladega. The girl was charged because of her age.

A spokesman for the family said the Richardsons have hired an attorney and will try to have the marriage annulled.

Horn, the father of six children, indicated he will fight the annulment. "She's the only woman I've loved since my (former) wife's death, and if God be for us, who can be against us?" he said.

"Her age makes no difference with me," he added. "I find in God's Bible no given age when men and women should get married."

Tusealoosa Sheriff Nathan Chism said his officers told the girl her parents were worried and hurt over her disappearance and she replied calmly, "I'm sure it did hurt them." Before her disappearance she had been scheduled to start a Vacation Bible School this week.

Chism said Horn met the parents while they were arranging bond for the girl, "but there was no trouble and they talked nicely together." Horn was not charged.

Horn said he and the girl had been acquainted "about six weeks, but I did not know she was under age."

He said the girl told him she was sorry for the difficulties stirred up because of her age, but she vowed she wanted to live with him.

His former wife died in 1954, the Klansman said, and he termed his six children, ages 12 to 21, "a fine family."

The Klan rally, meanwhile

Horn Quitting As Chief Of Klan Faction

Georgia "Wizard" Will Select His Successor

ATLANTA, June 10 (AP) — Alvin Horn today stepped down from his leadership of an Alabama Ku Klux Klan faction, in an action blamed on "turmoil and uproar" over his marriage to a 15-year-old girl.

The 45-year-old Baptist preacher had served for several years as grand dragon of the U. S. Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., in Alabama. It is one of several KKK groups in the state.

Eldon Lee Edwards, grand wizard or national head of the organization, said he was selecting a successor to Horn. He said he accepted Horn's resignation with regret, and called publicity about the marriage "unfair, unjust and untrue."

He described Horn as feeling that his resignation was best for the Klan, himself and his family, and as taking the step to "get all this turmoil and uproar off himself and the organization."

Horn himself has not been available for comment since his last public appearance at the KKK rally in Sylacauga, Ala., Saturday night. His young wife was in the audience and drove off with him.

Parents of Barbara Richardson Horn said that she and the Klansman were married in Georgia May 3. They sought annulment of the marriage, alleging that the couple gave the girl's age as 20 to obtain the marriage.

The girl was held in the Talladega County Jail for six days on charges that she was a minor out of control of her parents. She was released by Juvenile Court authorities after Horn's attorneys presented a doctor's statement that she is pregnant.

Given a choice of returning to her parents or leaving with Horn, she chose her husband.

Horn is a Baptist minister without a regular pulpit. He also is a construction worker. He has six children by a wife who is dead.

Sylacauga Ministerial Group To Discuss Death Threats

SYLACAUGA, Ala., June 10 (AP) —The Sylacauga Ministerial Assn. will meet tomorrow to discuss death threats to families of two pastors who provoked the ire of Ku Klux Klansmen.

The special meeting was called by Dr. J. L. Plexico, association president.

The threatened ministers are the Rev. Dan Whitsett, pastor of the First Methodist Church, and the Rev. Newton Malony, his associate pastor.

Whitsett has been a frequent target of Klan criticism because of his stand for moderation in race relations. Malony kicked over a cross that a group of Klansmen burned near the Methodist Church Saturday night.

Several hours later Mrs. Malony was warned in a telephone call that unless the two families left town in 10 days "your house and child will be blown to bits."

Whitsett said that because of a reference made by the caller he believed the caller was a Klansman. The minister said he had received numerous similar calls, though none in the last two months.

Whitsett arranged a conference with Sylacauga Police Chief W. D. Ashcraft, who said he was aware of the threats.

Ashcraft said he did not believe that the calls came from members of the Klan.

"I think it's just some bunch that's set out to harass them and keep them all torn up," he said.

Klan leaders had not commented on the death threats or the charge that the latest warning came from a Kansman.

TO FIGHT ANNULMENT—Alvin Horn.

Hate Leader Still Plans Police Job

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., — (INS) — Asa Carter freed Thursday on bonds totaling $20,000 for the shooting of two Klansmen, said he still plans to run for police commissioner in the coming elections.

The executive secretary of the Birmingham White Citizens' Council, who had announced his intentions to run 24 hours before the shootings said he would have filed for the position Thursday but was prevented because he was in jail. The shootings occurred at a Klan meeting Tuesday night.

Carter told police that he left the meeting before the melee.

One of the wounded men said he was shot when he objected to a "one man" rule. He said Carter, who was speaking at the time, took exception to his accusation -- came off the platform -- and then the shooting started.

3 1957

KKK (ALABAMA)

Post-Herald
Fri. 2-1-57
B'ham, Ala.
P. 1

3 KKK Ala

TRIAL DELAYED — Shown awaiting a decision on whether their trials would be delayed are Asa E. (Ace) Carter (second from left) and his brother, James D. Carter (right). Both appeared in Judge Oliver B. Hall's court yesterday to answer charges growing out of a tug-of-war over the custody at the Courthouse Monday of a man sought by police.

Klan Shooting Inquiry Put Off

Post-Herald
Fri. 2-1-57

Wounded Men Unable To Appear

B'ham Ala.

A hearing into the Jan. 22 shootings of two men at a Ku Klux Klan meeting in Central Park yesterday was postponed until Feb. 14.

The delay was granted by County Misdemeanors Court Judge Wallace Gibson, at the request of the prosecution.

Asa E. Carter and Harold McBride, two of four men charged in connection with the shooting, had been scheduled to have a preliminary hearing yesterday.

But the solicitor's office asked for the delay on grounds that the wounded men, J. P. Tillery, 24, and Chad Bridges, 54, could not appear.

The other accused men are Louey C. Curry, 27, and Ira Evans, 33.

All four are free on bond, Carter on $20,000 bond and the others on $5000 each.

Meanwhile, trials of Atty. R. B. Jones, Asa Carter, his brother, James D. Carter, and George D. White, have been postponed to Feb. 27 in Judge Oliver B. Hall's court.

The continuance was granted by acting Judge Matt Murphy on agreement between attorneys for the city and those acting for Jones.

Murphy took over the bench after Judge Hall suffered an attack of indigestion and was forced to call a recess.

Five members of the public relations committee of the Birmingham Bar Assn. appeared for Jones. Chairman was Neal Newell. Others are Roderick Beddow Jr., Victor Gold, Perry Givens and Ray Large.

On being granted a continuance, Beddow also requested a separate trial for Jones. Judge Murphy said the request would be considered at the time the cases come to trial on Feb. 27.

Jones, the two Carters and White all were arrested last Monday at the Courthouse following a struggle over the custody of Harold W. McBride, whom the attorney had intended to surrender to the sheriff on two charges of assault with intent to murder.

Jones, the Carter brothers and White all are charged with inciting a rescue of a city prisoner, interfering with an officer in the performance of his duty and disorderly conduct.

A special committee of the bar assn. has declared that "the conduct of Atty. R. B. Jones manifested on that occasion was in keeping with the high obligation and duty owed by an attorney to his client."

The report of the special committee has been endorsed by the full executive committee of the bar association.

Judge Hall had begun taking action on a delayed trial of Cliff Coleman, manager of the Essex Lounge, and nine of the lounge patrons, when he became ill.

By agreement between attorneys on both sides, cases against the dancers were noll prossed.

Coleman was fined $15 and costs on charges of permitting dancing in the establishment. The law covering the charge since has been amended and the Essex Lounge has been issued a dancing permit by the city.

City trials in Courthouse now put off

Post-Herald
Fri. 2-1-57
B'ham Ala.

BY AL STANTON
News staff writer

The trials of four persons, including a Birmnigham attorney, arrested after a Courthouse struggle over the arrest of a Ku Klux Klan figure, were postponed in Recorder's Court today until Feb. 27.

3
Fri. a.m. 1-31-57

A five-member public relations committee from the Birmingham Bar Assn. was prepared to defend Atty. R. B. Jones.

Ala

NEAL NEWALL, chairman of the committee, said the Bar Assn. believes Jones was within his rights in his vigorous attempts to surrender a client to the sheriff last Monday.

Harold McBride, who was sought several days by city police, surrendered on two counts of assault with intent to murder in connection with the shooting of two men at a Ku Klux Klan meeting in Central Park Theater.

Jones resisted attempts by city detectives to arrest McBride.

Police charged Asa Earl Carter, his brother, James Doug Carter, and George White, along with Jones, with interfering with an officer, inciting a rescue, and disorderly conduct.

Their cases were set before Recorders Court Judge Oliver B. Hall this morning.

THE CASES were continued until Feb. 27 by Acting Judge Matt Murphy, sitting in for Judge Hall who was stricken with an attack of indigestion this morning.

The postponement was by agreement of attorneys on both sides.

Mur a

Preliminary hearings for Carter and two other persons were expected to be continued this afternoon on request of the state.

2-12

Carter is charged with two counts of assault with intent to murder in connection with the Klan shooting, as is McBride.

Thurs 1-31-57

Mrs. Mary Nell Tatum is charged with two counts of being an accessory after the fact.

The two other persons, Louey C. Curry 27, of 1708 13th-ct, n, and Ira Evans, 33, of 5001 Quincy-ct, also are charged on two counts of assault with intent to murder. They waived preliminary hearing and were bound over to the Grand Jury.

Dep. Sol. Cecil Deason said he would ask for a continuance because two state witnesses, the victims of the shootings, are unable to appear before Judge Wallace Gibson in the County Court of Misdemeanors and Felonies.

Police Work In Race Cases

News Tues. 2-5-57
B'ham Ala.

Good citizens of the entire state are deeply gratified at evidences of vigorous police action in cases of violence growing out of the racial situation. Here in Birmingham in a Klan shooting police have been very vigorous and prompt in making arrests. In Montgomery a number of persons have been charged in cases growing out of bombings of Negro homes and places of business, as well as one case of shooting at a bus. In Mobile the police chief has called on his entire force for unusual efforts; there has been one bombing in the bay city and other attempts along with many cross-burnings.

In Mobile, Police Chief Dudley E. MacFadyen felt called upon to assemble his entire force. He told them in impressive, blunt language:

"I am afraid some of the members of this department must be personal friends of the so-called people who are doing this burning because every time a cross is burned, the person or persons who commit this act know where the police are."

MacFadyen also said that "I am afraid that one-half of this department must think it's a joke and are having a lot of fun over this thing." He promised his officers that if there was no action in preventing this run of violence and hate-stirring, he would put the force on 12-hour shifts, halt days off, and bar policemen from taking off-duty jobs. He said [redacted] would put the force on a full emergency basis.

Happily, a few days later MacFadyen was able to announce that up to 30 police and detectives were working on the Mobile cases on their own time, using their own automobiles, and at their own expense. His message clearly got across to them.

What is so important in this business is that all realize that law and order must have been deliberately and repeatedly flouted by persons who, up until the past few days, seem to have concluded they could do very nearly whatever they wanted with little or no danger of being apprehended. Such conditions hold danger of a full breakdown of law and order.

The growing evidence of successful police action is most welcome. Citizens of good will, believing in justice, will everywhere feel distinct encouragement. And it should follow that, with arrests, there will be fewer disruptive cases of violent attack.

Klansman Tells Of Being Shot After Carter's Rule Challenged

BIRMINGHAM, May 20 (AP)—A self-described Ku Klux Klan lieutenant today testified he was shot in a struggle at a KKK meeting after challenging Asa E. (Ace) Carter's bid for one-man rule of the hooded order.

James P. Tillery, an aircraft worker, testified at the trial of the first of four men charged with shooting him and another man at a Klan meeting last Jan. 22. Tillery survived three bullet wounds.

Tillery described Carter, a Citizens Council leader, as grand wizard of the original Ku Klux Klan of the Confederacy group which was meeting at the time of the shootings. Carter is one of those charged.

Carter has denied being a KKK member. He said he had rented the theater of his council headquarters to the KKK group, but was not present.

Tillery, however, testified that Carter addressed the group.

He quoted Carter as appealing, "If you men will stick with me, I'll lead you, I'll guide you," and then asking if anyone had anything to say.

Tillery said he stood up and replied, "I was there when we were formed and it was agreed we would be run by a group instead of by one."

The witness, who was testifying when the hearing was recessed until in the morning, said that after an exchange of words Carter ran up the aisle calling, "Bring that man back here to me."

Tillery testified that he was kicked and struck and there were "four or five guns on me." He said that when he managed to pull a pistol from his hip pocket, "a man in front of me shot me in the chest."

Tillery said he fired back and hit the gunman, hearing him say, "He hit me."

One of the defendants, Harold McBride, was found to have suffered a shoulder would when he was arrested several days after the alleged shooting.

Tillery testified at the trial of Ira N. Evans, first of the four called to trial. The other defendants are Carter, McBride and Louey C. Curry.

KKK RALLY SHOOTING DESCRIBED BY VICTIM

J. P. Tillery Testifies At The rial Of Carter, Other Trio

KLAN'S SECRETS BARED

BIRMINGHAM, May 20.—(UP)—An aircraft worker told in court Monday how he was gunned down during a sudden flurry of shots which erupted during a heated exchange over finances at a full-dress Ku Klux Klan rally.

J. P. Tillery, 23, was the first state witness to be called as the trial of segregationist Asa 'Ace' Carter and three other men on charges of assault with intent to murder opened in Jefferson County Court.

Evans First On Trial

The state brought Ira N. Evans, 32, an auto repairman, to trial first. The other defendants were Carter, Harold McBride, 29, and Louey Curry, 27.

They were accused of shooting Mr. Tillery and Chad Bridges, 54, during a January rally of the Ku Klux Klan of the Confederacy in the meeting hall of Carter's White Citizens Council. They face sentences of 20 years if convicted of assault.

Mr. Evans' trial began about 2 p.m. after selection of a jury. Two prospective jurors were dismissed when they admitted they had been members of the Citizens Council.

The white section of the segregated courtroom was about two-thirds full during the hot afternoon and many spectators left before trial adjourned for the day. The Negro section was empty.

Mr. Tillery, an employe of Hayes Aircraft Corp., testified Carter was on the stage when he questioned the financial operations of the group and Carter, who Mr. Tillery said was wearing a gun outside his Klan robe, replied, "Are you telling me I am trying to run it (the Klan)?"

Hooded Order's Adviser

Carter has said he was only the hooded order's adviser.

Carter then ran up the aisle, yelling "I'll show you," Mr. Tillery said.

The witness said "four or five men" grabbed him and "spread-eagled" him over the seats of teh theater in which the meeting was being held.

"A man in front of me shot," Mr. Tillery said. "I pulled up my undershirt, saw blood and said, 'He shot my heart out.'"

Mr. Tillery testified he pulled a gun he was carrying and got off one shot before he was hit by two more bullets and his shot hit one of the masked and robed Klansmen around him.

"I heard him say, 'he hit me,'" he said. At least nine or ten shots were fired, Mr. Tillery said.

Under cross-examination, Mr. Tillery gave a detailed explanation of the operations of the Klan, their dress, the "security" setup which he said was headed by a Birmingham policeman, and the hierarchy.

Defense attorney R. B. Jones has said he expected to call about 60 witnesses and there was a possibility that some of the cases might be put off until fall as Prosecutor Cecil Deason was to report for Naval Reserve duty next week.

Mobile Klansman Seeks City Post

MOBILE, Ala., May 21 (AP)—E. C. Barnard, who lists himself as the imperial wizard of the Gulf Ku Klux Klan, has qualified for the race for Mobile City Commission.

Barnard, 52, said he is running on a "white supremacy" platform. He said in a statement, "the people of Mobile are fed up with cheap politicians who try to play both sides of the fence, often to the detriment of the white man."

Flying Bullets, Wild Melee Told At Klan Shooting Trial

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 22 (AP)—Flying bullets brought about general confusion the night three men were wounded at a Ku Klux Klan meeting, witnesses testified today.

But several witnesses testified along lines intended to show that a man on trial for assault with intent to murder fired in self defense.

Ira N. Evans is being tried for wounding James W. Tillery. He also is charged with wounding another man, Chadwell C. Bridges.

Bridges testified today as a defense witness. He declared that Tillery brandished a pistol as he stood up to protest one-man rule.

Tillery's protest was aimed at Asa E. (Ace) Carter, a registered officer of the Ku Klux Klan group, as well as an official of a Citizens Council Organization.

Carter is one of the four charged with assault with intent to murder as a result of the KKK shooting which broke up a meeting at the Central Park Theater. Others are Louey Curry and Harold McBride. McBride was wounded during the melee.

Bridges said he had made a speech at the meeting Jan. 22, and returned from a men's wash room to step into a room-full of confusion and shooting.

He was wounded twice.

Bridges reported last week that he had received a telephone call from an unidentified person who told him:

"If you go up there and testify for Carter, it'll be the last damn thing you do."

Bridges testified today that he did not recognize anyone at the meeting, and since "it's a secret order and it was a rule that all persons had to be masked."

Another witness, Frank Hollingsworth, testified that he was standing in the theater lobby when three shots were fired—all from the vicinity of where Tillery was standing

Tarrence Clark testified that Carter was speaking about finances shortly before the shooting broke out.

Carter has denied that he was at the theater the night of the Klan shooting.

Violence in Alabama

3 Negroes Beaten During Klan Rally

PRATTVILLE, Ala. — (UP) — Three Negroes were beaten by robed Ku Klux Klansmen during a Klan rally here Saturday, police disclosed Wednesday.

Police Chief O. C. Burton said the beatings occurred after the Negroes "shouted and cursed" during a talk by a speaker at the rally at a local baseball park.

Burton identified the three Negroes as Roosevelt Golson, Edward Green and David Williams. He said they required medical treatment but were not seriously hurt.

The police chief quoted Golson as saying about "25 or 30" klansmen climbed a fence and attacked him and his companions. Burton said the incident occurred during a speech in which the klan speaker denounced the Rev. Martin Luther King, Negro integration leader in Montgomery, Ala.

No one was arrested and Burton said the Klansmen he questioned denied any knowledge of the beatings.

Burton said two policemen were assigned to duty at the rally but had been called to the scene of a traffic accident at the time the beatings are reported to have occurred.

Postponement Being Sought In Klan Cases

BIRMINGHAM, Jan. 30. (AP) Postponement of two separate court hearings resulting from the shooting of two men at a Klux Klan meeting last week will be asked tomorrow.

One is a police court hearing of four persons arrested during a melee in which one of the men charged in the Klan shooting was attempting to surrender to the Jefferson County sheriff's office.

The other is a preliminary hearin in Jefferson County Court for two men charged with assault with intent to murder in the Klan shootings.

In the police court hearing, Attorney R. B. Jones said he would ask for a delay in the trial of four persons, including himself, on charges arising from a scuffle when Harold McBride attempted to surrender at the sheriff's office last week.

McBride is charged with assault with intent to murder in the Klan shooting, and is free under bond of $5,000. He and Asa (Ace) Carter were scheduled to appear for preliminary hearing in county court tomorrow. Carter, free under $20,000 bond, also is charged with assualt with intent to murder.

Jones said he would seek postponement in the police court cases because he would be tied up with the other hearing.

Deputy Solicitor Cecil Deason said he plans to seek postponement of the preliminary hearings because the two men wounded in the Klan shooting, both state witnesses, would be unable to attend. Two others charged with assault with intent to murder in the shooting have waived preliminary hearing. They are Louey Curry, 27, and Ira Evans, 33. Both are being held in Jefferson County Jail in lieu of bonds totaling $20,000 each.

Those to face police court action on charges of interfering with McBride's arrest are Asa Carter; his brother, James Doug Carter, George White and Jones.

Prosecution Says Other Cases Will Be On Fall Docket

Post-Herald P. 1
Fri. 6-14-57
Birm, Ala.

BY JANE ALDRIDGE

"You've made me the happiest man in the world," Klansman Ira N. Evans yesterday told members of the Circuit Court jury here who had just found him not guilty of a charge of assault with intent to murder in the shooting of another Ku Klux Klan figure during a meeting here.

Evans rushed over to the rail in Judge Alta King's courtroom to shake the hand of each member of the jury after the verdict.

The jury deliberated only two hours and 15 minutes to end the four-day trial.

Several spectators, warned by Judge King not to applaud or demonstrate until after the verdict was announced, pushed through to embrace and slap the back of the 32-year-old auto mechanic, first of four men to be tried in the shooting of J. F. Tillery and Chad Bridges, 54, in a ruckus at the old Central Park Theater Jan. 22.

The thought of other trials still ahead for Evans and three fellow Klansmen, Asa Carter, Harold McBride and Louey Curry, caused Defense Lawyer R. B. Jones to cut short the rejoicing.

"I've got to get back to work," he said, grinning. "The state's still after us you know."

Deputy Solicitor Cecil Deasson, in his closing argument, had declared: "You can rest assured that all of these men, Carter and the others, will face trial, too, on this charge."

Deason, a Naval Reserve officer who is being called to duty for several weeks, left the Courthouse and was not available for comment after the verdict was announced, but spokesmen in the solicitor's office said the other cases would be set for trial "early in the Fall docket."

The quick Evans case verdict was predicted by veteran court observers.

"There's never been a Klan conviction here."

Jury Foreman Avery H. Crane, an insurance man, read the not guilty decision.

Other members of the panel included William D. Baswell, an engineer; George Chester Batcheler, a Circuit Court bailiff; Cantey C. Dubose, Thomas Edward Elliott, and A. Price Hamilton Jr., all insurance men; Verner Franklin Heaton, a mechanic; Benjamin J. Levio, salesman; Leslie D. Odom, an automobile sales manager; Riley A. Rogers, machinist helper; Ershell Swindle, sales engineer, and Charles Herbert Wyatt.

The jury had been particularly "vocal" throughout the trial, according to court attendants, and several times members spoke up to ask questions or make comments.

Comments by one juror caused Deason to cut short his final argument, and apologize for "getting carried away."

His apology came when Juror Leslie Odom spoke up to say: "Judge, please ask him to talk a little quieter. It's making my head ache."

The previous day the jurors had requested facts about the physical make-up of the Central Park Theater where the shooting took place, and yesterday Lawyer Jones told them he had worked "until 2 o'clock this morning" to get the information.

The information included measurements of distances between seats, the number of rows in the theater, size of light bulbs in the side wall fixtures.

Jones argued that while there was no doubt that there was wild shooting at the theater that night and that several men were shot, the "state in its eagerness to get Ace Carter, the big boy, had tried to fasten it on him and his friends, and had failed to find the one who really is responsible."

"I don't know what happened out there that night," he said. "But I can tell you one thing. **They're putting an innocent man through the wringer here. Thank God for fellows like you who won't let it happen. Remember, it could happen to you, too."**

Deason, before he cut his comments short, assured the jurymen that it could indeed happen to them, and they could find themselves being put through the wringer "if you violate the law."

Post-Herald P. 2

Both lawyers charged that the other side's version of tte shooting and how they happened were ridiculous.

Jones had a number of chairs brought into the courtroom and set them up in rows like the theater seats and asked Evans to come lie on the floor while he attempted to show hte "impossibility" of the state's case.

Judge Alta King ruled against the demonstration.

Taking note of the defense claim that Tillery fired the first shot, Deason said, "If he did, I say he was justified. A robed figured had leaped from the stage and was running down the aisle toward him, and he was being surrounded there, attacked and pummelled."

Deason reminded that Tillery had a permit to carry a pistol. And before he shot he told them to turn him loose or he would shoot, the solicitor said.

Evans did not take the stand.

Witnesses who were put on by Jones included two men who claimed they and Evans were "lying in the aisle on the other side of the theater" when the bullets Evans was supposed to have fired were being pumped into Tillery. Tillery was hit twice.

Also, several character witnesses were put on to testify for Evans.

Ben Cook, who works at TCI and Fuller's Apothecary, was the first to declare positively that Evans was on the other side of the theater while the shooting was going on.

Cook, who said he came to the meeting with Evans but had been separated from him, testified he "hit the floor" when the first shot was fired. He looked around and saw Evans lying nearby, his mask off. He said he also could clearly make out on Evans' hood the white skull and cross which only he wore.

Cook said that when he recognized Evans he called: "Little Hoss, let's get out of here."

He added that when they got out of the theater they went through an alley to get to Evans car, and then went on together to Evans' home.

He admitted under cross-examination that while he was at Evans' house, they agreed to deny they were members of the Klan or had been at the theater.

Cook said that he did give the made-up story to Detective Vernon Hart, but that he changed it and told the truth when he was called before the grand jury, because he "hadn't been able to sleep worth a hoot after I told those lies."

His story was corroborated by the testimony of H. H. Mullins, a former neighbor of Evans who was at the theater the night of the shooting to join the Ku Klux Klan of the Confederacy on the invitation of Evans.

Mullins said that while the speeches were going on Evans had come and sat beside him on the right side of the theater and that Evans was drinking coffee and had his mask off.

Mullins testified that when the shooting started he thought at first it was part of the initiation but that he quickly decided it wasn't and dropped to the floor.

He said Evans, sitting beside him went to the floor, too.

Mullins told of seeing some other fellow lying nearby and he said this man said to Evans "Let's get out of here, Horse," and he said "we got up and went out."

He added it was "kinda crowded" when they got out in the lobby and he lost Evans, but later saw him on the sidewalk in front of the theater.

Ministers Blast Klan's Violence

Post-Herald P. 1
Wed. 6-12-57 Birm. Ala.

Sylacauga Group Urges Residents To 'Move Against' Cross Burners

SYLACAUGA, June 11 (AP) — The Sylacauga Ministerial Assn. today condemned "cross burning and intimidation" and urged residents of Sylacauga to move against such outbreaks of violence.

The association issued a statement following a closed session, which lasted approximately an hour.

The meeting was called following threats against the families of two Sylacauga ministers last Saturday night.

About 10 ministers were present at the meeting. Sylacauga is a town of about 10,000, 45 miles southeast of Birmingham.

Although those attending were not identified, the Rev. F. C. Stought, vice president of the association, said the group's action in condemned such violence was unanimous.

The statement declared "the Christian name of our community has been blighted . . ."

It called on residents to "disavow and condemn all such acts and call upon the constituted authority of our city government to implement such actions as to nullify in the future any such possibility . . ."

Stought said "We did not intentionally request the city to act, but I believe the statement makes it clear that we believe the people should request the city to act."

The next regular meeting of the Sylacauga City Council is June 25.

Today's meeting was called after Saturday's threats to the families of the Rev. Dan Whitsett and the Rev. Newton Malony.

Whitsett is pastor and Malony is associate pastor of the First Methodist Church here. Malony kicked over a burning cross set up near the church by Ku Klux Klansmen Saturday night.

Later, an unidentified telephone caller warned Mrs. Malony that unless the Whitsetts and Malonys left town in 10 days, "your house and child will be blown to bits."

Malony said he plans to remain in Sylacauga despite the threats.

Crosses were burned near the First Methodist and First Baptist Churches as the Klan held a rally at a high school football stadium Saturday night.

Whitsett said he believed the telephone threats were from a Klansman, basing this belief on a reference made by the caller.

However, Police Chief W. D. Ashcraft said he did not believe the threat came from the Klan. Klan leaders have not commented on charges that Klansmen made the threat.

More Jailed In Klan Boss Seeking Feud

Daily World
Sun. 1-29-57
Atlanta Ga.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., — (INS) — Harold McBride the fourth suspect in the shooting of two Klan members was jailed Monday, but not before a battle involving his friends and city detectives over his custody caused the arrest of four more people.

Charged with "aiding and attempting to aid a prisoner who escaped from lawful custody" were: Asa Carter, Citizens Council leader, recently freed on $20,000 bond for the Klan meeting shooting; R. D. Jones lawyer for the four suuspects; James Douglas Carter, 24 Asa's younger brother, and George White, 33.

The fracas started when Jones brought McBride to the county sheriff, but refused to hand him over to three city detectives.

Jones said he was surrendering McBride to the county and not the city. "I don't want the city questioning him he said, "once they get him in jail, they'll keep him their for three or four days."

The detectives grabbed McBride on one side ,and Carter and Jones Grabbed onto the other side, and a pushing contest began in which at least 15 persons were involved. County detectives finally broke up the 10-minute push and pull affair.

Daily World

As they took the older Carter away, the candidate for Birmingham police commissioner shouted, "now lets see what those dirty politicians are going to do."

The two other shooting suspects Louey Currey, 27, and Ira Evans, 52, were released by Johnson now in jail, this morning.

Let's Not Delude Ourselves

Post-Herald 6-17-57 Birmingham, Ala.

Threats against the families of two Sylacauga ministers following a Klan demonstration and cross burnings in front of their churches are danger signals which should not be taken lightly.

This latest effort to revive the Klan has made little headway so far. It's appeal largely has been to those to whom parading in a robe and burning crosses gives a sense of importance. But it has attracted also radical extremists who would like to see the Klan take the law into its own hands and ride roughshod again over all who might dare oppose it.

That is the danger and it is a challenge to law and order and decency throughout the state.

We know what would happen if the Klan were permitted to come into power again. We know, too, that the only way to prevent such happening is for the people through sheer power of aroused public opinion to slap it down every time it begins to flex its muscles.

Let's not delude ourselves with the idea that the Klan might contribute anything constructive toward solution of the South's problems. It is rooted in the poisons of hate and lawlessness and violence and no good can come even from a little of it.

Columbus Enquirer
Constitution P.4

Klan Effort To Curb Churches Is Step Toward Rule by Mobs

Mon. 6-17-57 Atlanta, Ga.

Judging from incidents reported in Sylacauga, members of the Ku Klux Klan of Alabama have taken upon themselves the duty of regulating the churches. They are proceeding in their endeavor by burning crosses and by threatening acts of terrorism upon the members or the pastors' lives.

Crosses were burned in the vicinity of Methodist and Baptist churches in Sylacauga Saturday night while Klansmen held a rally in the high school football stadium. Just where the Klan obtained the authority to use the stadium of the public school system for the staging of a rally is not clear. Indeed, it is not known whether or not the KKK went through the formality of requesting permission.

The associate pastor of the Methodist Church had the courage to defy the Klan by kicking over the cross that was placed across the street from the church.

The Rev. Newton Malony also stood briefly in front of a car occupied by Klansmen, halting it for about 30 seconds. Later, Mrs. Malony received a telephone call in which a man's voice warned that unless the Malonys and the Rev. Dan Whitsett, pastor, and his family are out of town in 10 days "your house and your child will be blown to bits." The Malonys have a child 18 months old.

The Rev. Mr. Whitsett recalled that other threats had been received. In one call his wife was told that the KKK was going to tear their 17-year-old son "limb from limb." A short time later, a caller told Mrs. Whitsett the Klan had her son. This proved to be a hoax, but it followed a pattern of terrorism through which the Klan was hoping to run the pastor out of town.

Whitsett's endorsement of moderation in race relations and the adoption by the Southern Baptist Convention of a report dealing with the race issue were believed to have been the basis of the action of the Klansmen in their effort to intimidate the preachers.

The whole thing was disgraceful in the extreme. It was cowardly and inexcusable. When the time comes that the Klan thinks it has the duty to regulate the churches of the community, the authorities should take over and do something. Such conditions are intolerable in a community. Such acts of intimidation against the clergy should call for immediate action. If they are allowed to continue, law and order will give way to mob rule.

Klansman Given Annulment Papers

Birmingham World 6-13-57 Atlanta, Ga.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — (INS) — The 45-year-old Grand Dragon of the Alabama U. S. Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, was served with annulment papers Monday from his 15-year-old estranged bride.

Klan leader Alvin Horn was issued an annulment claim which was filed by his six-week bride Mrs. Barbara Richardson Horn who denied her husband's claims that she would return from the home of her parents to live with him.

The young bride was arrested at a Klan meeting last Saturday and was returned to the home of her parents who had sworn out a vagrancy warrant. Horn father of six by a previous marriage, said after her arrest that she would soon returned to live with him.

Citizen With A Canvas Bag

Advertiser 6-4-57 Montgomery, Ala.

Yesterday Ed. was favored with a visit from a card-carrying, paid-up dues member of the Ku Klux Klan. The visit was both stimulating and agreeable.

The gentleman twice enjoined Ed. against "putting it down in the paper". Therefore, his name is not given, though he was a very frank man who made it a point of giving his name and an account of himself. Suffice it to say that he is not from Montgomery County, that he came from Texas long ago and is 79 years old. He was animated and jolly.

He carried a small canvas bag (of which, more later) and he took a seat just before bidden.

"I want to talk to you about what paper I should subscribe to," he said. "I've been taking *The Advertiser*, but she's just about out now, maybe already out—say, you ain't what I was expecting—thought you was a big gray-haired old man."

"Well, we don't try to please everybody, we just go for the truth and tabasco. Put it this way—what paper in Alabama do you hear discussed the most, quoted the most?"

"*The Advertiser*," he answered without hesitation.

His eyes were pale blue and they commenced to sparkle. He leaned forward, leveled his eyes with ours and said:

"I'm a Klansman."

He pronounced it *klawnsman*.

Then the contradictions began to emerge.

"I'm a Klansman, but I'm against violence. I was in that courtroom when that jury didn't find them two guilty of the church bombing. A lot of people cried. Those two boys didn't do no wrong. I don't know whether they bombed the churches or not, but the jury heard the evidence and said they didn't. I don't like that Alvin Horn either, him marrying that 15-year-old gal. But he's out now."

He said he was a devout Baptist and that some of the praying at his Klan meetings was "the most beautiful you ever heard."

"I'm against Horn and I'm against Folsom, but I voted for him on account of age (pensions). But that stuff with that colored preacher, I'm off him," he said.

"Tell me, just what can the Klan or the White Citizens Council do?" we asked.

"I'm a member of the Citizen Council, too."

"But what can it do?"

"I'll be frank, I don't know."

About what the Klan could do, he was evasive. But he repeated his opposition to violence and refused to believe that the Klan burned a cross in front of a church in Sylacauga as reported.

"Tell me this. What is ever going to happen, five, 10, 15 years from now?"

At this point he wanted to make it plain that he had never mistreated a colored man and didn't think much of anybody who did. He just wanted to be apart. His concern was race mixing in the schools. What about mixed buses and elevators? To our surprise, he readily, crisply replied, "Don't see that hurts anybody a bit."

"I was up the road at a store taking a little drink," he confided. "I don't know whether I done right, but there was a nigger standing there and I passed him my bottle to take a drink. He's got his place, I got mine. It won't do to mix 'em in schools."

Getting up to go, this old man in his 80th year said with the pride of a boy, "This bag is what I carry my robe in. I fold the hood over on this side and the robe over here, like this."

"What do they cost?"

"Some is made out of fine material. Cost $50. My brother's got a wire in his hood to keep it from flopping, but he's rich. Mine just cost $7.50."

Merrily he was on his way.

Mighty proud of Barbara Ellice Rich-ardson, his brand-new, baby-doll bride, is this "pretty girl with peculiar eyes, one brown and the other blue," the Rev. Alvin Horn, Grand Dragon of the Alabama Ku Klux Klan. At week's end the couple was reunited; at a race-baiting Tuscaloosa rally to show off the Rev. Ala-Barbara Ellice had announced that she get-together the boys had planned. But was pregnant, and her daddy had dropped back in Talladega, Barbara Ellice's daddy annulment proceedings. sicked the sheriff on the honeymooners, and Barbara Ellice got clamped into custody. The reason: bouncing (5 ft. 8 in., 145 lb.) Baby Doll is only 15. It was all news to the Reverend, a 45-year-old widower with six children, aged 12 to 21. She

Klan Blamed For Montgomery Race Violence

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 11 — Members of the Montgomery branch of the Ku Klux Klan are blamed by police for the four recent bombings that marked the outbreak of recent race violence here.

But a Klan spokesman said the organization does not sanction, nor does it condone such violence. The Klansman who refused to be named said he understood some of the seven white men charged with participating in the bombings were klansmen.

Evidence against the seven is being presented to a Montgomery County Grand Jury that went into session Monday. Four men are charged with bombings of Negro churches and homes and service station taxi-stand. The other three are charged with misdemenors and conspiracy in connection with dynamite bundles that failed to go off at two homes of integration leaders one white and one a Negro minister.

One of the four is also charged with shooting at one of the city buses racially integrated by Federal court order.

Montgomery police chief said he met with prosecuting officials Monday, and after the meeting said, "our investigations corroborated by statements of some of the investigating officers, and some of the accused themselves show four bombings were by members of the Montgomery branch of the Ku Klux Klan.

The klan spokesman said, it is not our intention to have any violence. The main thing that we were trying to build is a vote bloc. This has set us back a long way.

According to the Chief of Police the Klan is now engaged in raising a defense fund, for which the chairman of the Alabama Segregation Defense fund has set a goal of $60,000 to be raised by door to door collections.

Reward Offered For Conviction Of Cross Burners

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 23 (AP)—The City Commission has offered a $500 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone responsible for bombing private property or burning crosses on private property.

The offer applies to any such incidents in the city or its police jurisdiction.

Several crosses have been burned and houses bombed in recent months. No one was injured. Most have occurred in areas where white and Negro residential sections adjoin.

The commission recently adopted an ordinance specifically outlawing cross burnings.

Conviction of bombing occupied dwellings carries a maximum punishment of death in Alabama.

Klan Leader Vows War On Ala. Negroes

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 4—Openly declaring "We'll not give another inch or another concession," a Ku Klux Klan leader vowed war on Negroes last week and spewed race-baiting venom at integration attempts in the South.

Speaking to fellow Klansmen and spectators in a ballroom here, Rev. Alvin Horn, a Talladega minister and grand dragon of the U. S. Klans, Knights of the KKK, hysterically shouted:

"We're going to get back some of the concessions we have already made the Negroes. We're going to purge jury lists and voting rolls of all unqualified Negroes."

Horn vehemently lashed out at the Supreme Court and especially U. S. Justice Hugo Black, an Alabama native.

"My father and many older klansmen were present when Hugo Black took the klan oath and made 'rip-snorting' speeches for white supremacy all over the state."

He charged that Black betrayed his oath and added: "I do not have to follow the dictates of a man who swears to false oath."

Horn said he would slap the faces of ministers who preach integration from the pulpits insisting that it is not in accordance with the Bible.

"Negroes who try to force their way into our white schools aren't looking for education . . . they're looking for a funeral," he said. 'We aren't going to stand by and see the race mongrelized."

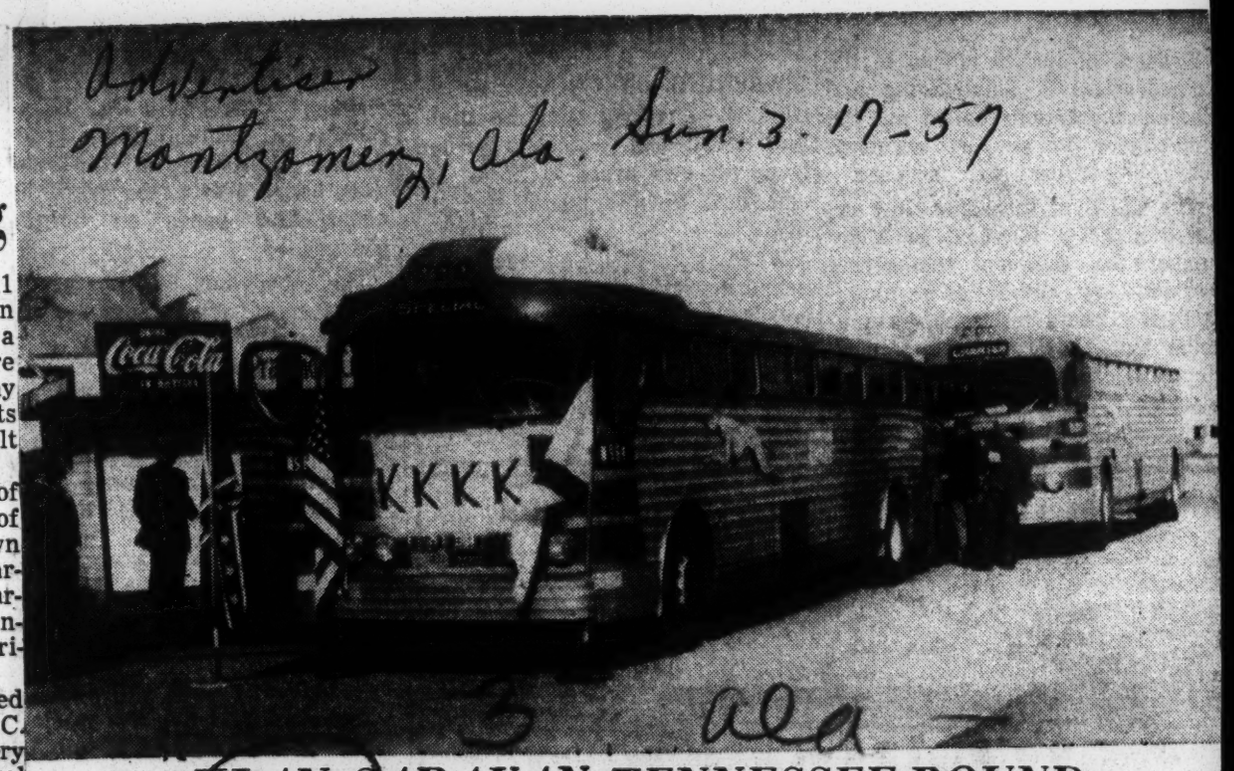
3 Rearrested In Alabama KlanShooting

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 11 (AP)—Two of the four men charged with a shooting at a Ku Klux Klan meeting here Jan. 9 were rearrested today on grand jury indictments charging them with assault with intent to murder.

Asa E. Carter, 34, head of one of the many branches of prosegregation groups known as Citizens Councils, and Harold McBride, were those arrested this morning. The indictments were returned Friday.

The two men were charged with shooting Chadwell C. Bridges and James P. Tillery at a meeting in the Central Park Theater, now leased as a headquarters by Carter's Citizens Council.

Also charged by police with the shootings were Louey Alvin Curry and Ira N. Evans, both free on $5000 bonds.



KLAN CARAVAN TENNESSEE-BOUND

Two busloads of Montgomery and Autauga County people left yesterday morning to attend the Cleveland, Tenn., conclave of the Ku Klux Klan. The banners were not put on the buses until they stopped at Pratt-Mont, where this picture was taken. The East Tennessee cross-burning was billed as a four-state meeting of 20,000 hooded members of klaverns in Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama and North Carolina. The Rebel flag, the American flag and the Alabama flag are in stands before the first bus.—Photo By Boone Aiken

No Place For The Klan

The Lee County Bulletin

Last November *The Montgomery Advertiser* sorrowfully remarked on a Ku Klux Klan demonstration there in these words: "The speech made by the Grand Dragon of the Alabama Klan in Montgomery Saturday night was vile. That the Grand Dragon is a Baptist preacher from Talladega is brutish mockery of the pulpit . . . Exhibitions such as we had here Saturday strengthen the hand of extremists who would like to ride down the South with sabers. And the NAACP must rejuoice. To it, the Klan is an asset."

The same comments apply to the KKK demonstration in Lee County last Saturday night.

Our county takes no pride in the fact that in their local appearance the high Klan moguls added the Roman Catholic and the Jew to their diatribe against the Negro.

Lee countians of good will cannot help but feel sick at the thought that our county might be torn by the strife the Ku Klux Klan fosters. We have no problems which hatred and prejudice can solve. Nor is there any problem which venomous language can diminish.

We have been fortunate in Lee County; as yet there have been no unfortunate racial occurrences. That is because both white and colored here essentially are level-headed Christian people.

KKK Protests Methodist Forum

TUSCALOOSA, March 15 (U.P.)—About 70 robed and hooded members of the Ku Klux Klan paid a visit to the University of Alabama Methodist Student Center last night to protest an open forum discussion of race problems.

A Klansman identified as the group's leader read a statement that "the University of Alabama is a white man's school. It has always been that way and we intend for it to stay that way." He also said they have heard there are "pinks and communists" on the Alabama faculty.

The meeting was being held at the center where such open forums are held regularly on a wide variety of subjects. Dr. Paul Ramsey, chairman of the forum, said "we have been discussing racial problems because it is one of the most important we have to deal with."

The Klansmen said Methodist members of his group "do not appreciate this use of building built with money they have contributed."

The Klansmen had their say and left and no other incidents were reported.

Dr. Ramsey said today it was his personal opinion "we won't let the visit interfere with our plans to go ahead and hold these sessions." But he said the matter would be hashed out when the forum group holds another business session.

He said the group is not officially tied in with the university but something "we formed for discussion purposes." Ramsey is an associate professor of English.

The University had no official comment to make.

Cross Burning Nets Probation For 2 Youths

By JO ANN FLIRT

Two youths charged with burning a cross on the lawn of a federal judge here were sentenced to two years probation and placed in the custody of their parents in closed court proceedings yesterday.

Both defendants elected to be prosecuted as juveniles and entered guilty pleas in the hearing before U.S. Circuit Judge Richard T. Rives. Sentence could have been as great as one year in confinement or $5,000 fine or both, or the two boys could have deen placed on probation until they reached their 21st birthday.

The youths, 16 and 17, were arrested last week by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents and charged with the Dec. 21 cross-burning on the lawn of U.S. District Judge Frank M. Johnson Jr.

NAMES WITHHELD

Judge Johnson, who ordinarily would have presided over a federal trial case in this district, disqualified himself, and Judge Rives was requested to hear the case.

Names of the youths have been withheld. Neither has been convicted of a previous offense and their record following yesterday's case will only show a violation of the juvenile delinquency act.

In imposing the sentence, Judge Rives said Judge Johnson had recommended nothing more stern than probation for the youths. "There is no reason you should let this affect your life," Judge Rives told the two boys as they stood before him for sentencing.

NO COERCION

"No one is attempting to make you conform to a particular pattern of thought or trying to force you to change your convictions," he said.

The cross burning occurred on the night that bus integration in Montgomery went into effect under a Supreme Court order upholding a district decision in which Judge Johnson had concurred. The federal statute under which the youths were prosecuted charges them with attempting to intimidate or influence a federal judge by demonstration near his office or home.

The brief hearing was attended by the youths' parents and several federal officers. Although the boys and their relatives were somber, none appeared to be extremely nervous.

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KKKs meet at East Lake

Ku Klux Klan members from a seven-state area swarmed into Birmingham's East Lake Park Saturday night.

The white-robed figures numbered more than 3000 shortly after 6 p.m., according to Lt. Frank Lloyd of the Birmingham Police Dept. traffic division.

The meeting opened with entertainment and a barbecue. A business session was to follow.

While thousands of the white and red-robed Klansmen were eating barbecue, religious music was being played on a public address system.

BIRMINGHAM POLICE STUDY KLAN ATTACK

Television Newsman Beat At KKK Rally

BIRMINGHAM, March 24.—(AP)—Police Capt. G. V. Evans Sunday said robed klansmen who beat up a television newsman will be prosecuted when they are identified.

Captain Evans said the investigation of the attack on the WBRC-TV news director, Leo Willette, at a Ku Klux Klan rally Saturday night is continuing.

Mr. Willette suffered cuts and bruises and lost a gold watch when the robed but unmasked klansmen ganged him, knocked him to the ground and took his camera from him. The camera was returned later without film.

Other photographers had been taking pictures of the speakers but Klan escorts prevented them from making pictures of the crowd.

Mr. Willette said he had just arrived and was on the way to the speakers' stand to get permission to make pictures.

Captain Evans said the investigation indicated "all the elements" were present on which charges of assault and battery and disorderly conduct could be based. He said it was possible other charges might be filed also.

Mr. Willette said he was attacked by seven men.

Klan Unit Active At Spanish Fort

SPANISH FORT, March 25 (AP)—A Ku Klux Klan unit is active in this Mobile Bay community and plans to build a lodge here. This was made known by members of a group of 30 robed men who visited a small non-denominational church and left a contribution yesterday.

The klansmen said they were members of Spanish Fort Klavern 14. Their leader introduced himself as the Rev. Hardy Peebles, a Baptist minister who lives in tthe Spanish Fort community.

The Rev. Newton Malony, assistant pastor of the First Methodist church, said the call came Sunday and warned:

"YOUR HOUSE and your child will be blown to bits."

Rev. Mr. Newton said his endorsement of moderation in race relations had made him the target of criticism of the Klan, which met in Sylacauga Saturday.

The flaming cross, symbol of Klan hatred, was planted in his lawn Saturday night and the clergyman walked out and kicked it over.

Threatens Free Speech

What the Ku Klux Klan did at the University of Alabama on Wednesday night, March 13 must not be taken lightly. There was a forum discussion on the campus. The KKK did not like either the subject or its discussion. According to the press reports, a protesting, robed group gathered near the scene of the discussion. One member of the sheeted order, the press said, read a prepared statement which made ugly accusations.

"We (the KKK)", the protest by the Kluxers read, "intend for them to leave. The University of Alabama is a white man's school. It has always been that way and we intend for it to stay that way."

The KKK exercised its freedom of speech, even in a way that might have seemed improper. But it sought to deny to others the same speech freedom it enjoyed. Therein lies the danger, the outrage, the threat. As has been observd many times, the KKK is a thought-control organization. Controlled thinking, abject conformity and the imprisonment of ideas are not good for society.

But even more disturbing is the silence from the citadels of cherished academic freedom. The University of Alabama board of trustees has yet to make a public statement on the KKK's challenge to free discussion. The university's administration is silent. When freedom of speech is challenged, America is challenged.

Still it must be kept in mind that the KKK is on the Attorney General's subversive list, just like a number of Communist front organizations. Would there be the same kind of silence had another type of group listed as a threat to the good of this country carried on as did the KKK on the campus of the University of Alabama?

The KKK is a threat to freedom of speech.

Big Push in KKK

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AMP)—Operations were under way here by the Ku Klux Klan to induce more people to join the rank and file of the hate group and the goal was 10,000 members.

'You'll Be Blown To Bits . . .'

Klan Threatens Pastor Who Kicked Over Cross

SYLACAUGA, Ala.—(INS)—An anonymous telephone caller has threatened the family of a young Sylacauga, Ala., Methodist minister who defied the Ku Klux Klan by kicking over a burning cross planted in his lawn.

Ala. to Try 2 Tomorrow In Negro Church Blasts

Herald-Tribune

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 25 (AP).—Two young white men face trial Monday in the outbreak of racial violence which followed the end of bus segregation in Montgomery. Police have blamed at least part of the reign of terror on the Ku Klux Klan.

Raymond C. Britt jr., and Sonny Kyle Livingston jr., are charged with dynamiting two of the four Negro churches before dawn Jan. 10. Two other Negro churches and the homes of two ministers were also bombed that morning.

Faces Second Indictment

A Federal court injunction twenty days earlier nullified city and state laws which historically had segregated white and Negro passengers on Montgomery buses.

Britt, twenty-seven, also faces another indictment for the bombing of a Negro taxicab stand in a second outburst of violence Jan. 27.

A county grand jury which indicted the two defendants also returned more serious charges against two other white men, James D. York, fifty-two, and Henry Alexander, twenty-seven. They will be called to trial June 3 for the dynamiting of a Negro clergyman's home while members of the family were asleep in the dwelling.

Under Alabama law, the bombing of an inhabited residence is punishable by a prison term of ten years or more, or death in the electric chair. No one was injured in the explosion at the home of the Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy.

Britt faces a maximum of ten years' imprisonment on each of three charges. He is accused of bombing Mr. Abernathy's church, the Negro First Baptist; the Hutchinson Baptist Church, and the taxicab stand.

Livingston, eighteen, also is charged with dynamiting the Hutchinson Church. The two defendants are expected to demand separate trials and state's attorneys will decide then which one to call first.

Racial feelings which had simmered through a year-long Negro boycott of segregated city buses exploded with fury shortly after the buses were ordered integrated Dec. 21 under a Federal court decree. The United States Supreme Court had ruled bus segregation laws unconstitutional.

Buses were ambushed with gunfire six times and a Negro woman passenger was shot in both legs. Later, when the city police arrested the four men now facing trial, they charged Alexander with shooting into one of the buses. He subsequently was indicted for that offense along with the bombings.

The dynamite shattered four churches, Mr. Abernathy's home and the home of the Rev. Robert S. Graetz, a young white minister who had actively supported the Negroes' fight against segregation. No one was injured.

Seventeen days later the terrorists struck again, bombing the Negro cab stand and an adjoining house and leaving an unexploded bundle of twelve sticks of dynamite on the front porch of the home of the Rev. Martin Luther King jr., recognized leader of the integration campaign.

Police Chief G. J. Ruppenthal charged later that four of the bombings were done by "members of the Montgomery branch of the Ku Klux Klan."

Ku Kluxers Blamed For Violence

Call-Tr. Fri. 5-31-57 Kansas City, Mo.

Say Hooded Men Wanted To Destroy Houses Of Worship

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—(INS) The trial of two white men, a cused of bombing Negro church in the racial test city of Mon gomery, Ala., began Monday, M 27.

The trial started savagely wi the state charging that the K Klux Klan had attempted to destr all Negro churches in the city a the defense denouncing the po for forcing "so-called confession from the defendants.

State Prosecutor William The ford said the state would "prove the defendants, Raymond C. Bri Jr., 27, and Sonny Kyle Livin ston, 18, "are connected with th KKK that decided to destroy the Negro churches in Montgor ery."

The two are charged with bom ing unoccupied buildings. Tw other Negro churches and hom of two ministers were bombed the same morning.

Defense Atty. John Blue H asked for the jurors to preser the southern way of life by setti the men free. He said:

"An acquittal verdict would r flect southern courage and te down the attack of Negro agitato like the Rev. Martin Luther Ki and others of his ilk trying to d stroy the southern way of life . . an acquittal would set the southe example in the cradle of the co federacy."

Hill also charged that "the called confessions of the defen ants are not worth the paper the are written on."

"When you learn how the poli got the confessions," he said, y will be shocked. The South and t nation will be shocked." He accu tion will be shocked." He accu ed police of "brutality, coercio intimidation and communist brain washings to get the confe sions."

Thetford labeled Hill's speech "mad dog defense." He said:

"You know how a mad dog i he goes around biting and sna ping all the time. We are not wa ing any bloody flags here. Fo Negro churches and a minister home were rocked with dynami blasts Jan. 10. The state inten o prove that these men were r sponsible."

The state demanded eliminatio of prospective jurors sympathet to the Ku Klux Klan.

The two pleaded not guilty a the trial opened.

The outbreak of bomb-violen followed issuance of a feder court order prohibiting enforce segregation in the city's trans system. The ministers whos homes and churches were attack had played a leading role in year-long bus boycott and the su cessful court fight to outlaw tra sit segregation.

The charge on which Britt an Livingston were called to tri could result in ten-year pris sentences upon conviction. Tw other white men—James D. Yo and Henry Alexander—are sche uled to be tried June 3 on char es of dynamiting a Negro mini ter's home occupied at the time h his sleeping family. The charge a capital offense.

15-Year-Old Bride Of Klan Leader Back Home

Post-Herald Birmingham, Ala. Mon. 6-3-57

Alvin Horn Says He'll Fight To Keep Wife; Girl Reported Missing For Week

BY WILLIAM O. TOME, United Press Staff Writer

TUSCALOOSA, June 2 — The 15-year-old bride of Ku Klux Klan Leader Alvin Horn was back home with her parents today, but the 45-year-old Grand Dragon said he will try to reclaim her.

The new Mrs. Horn is the former Miss Barbara Ellise Richardson, a tall, pretty high school student and Sunday School teacher at Talladega. She had been missing for a week when she was located with Horn last night at a Klan rally here.

Details of their marriage were not revealed.

Tuscaloosa County police served Horn with a warrant demanding the girl's return. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Richardson, then posted $300 bond in a vagrancy charge pending against their daughter and headed back to Talladega. The girl was charged because of her age.

A spokesman for the family said the Richardsons have hired an attorney and will try to have the marriage annulled.

Horn, the father of six children, indicated he will fight the annulment. "She's the only woman I've loved since my (former) wife's death, and if God be for us, who can be against us?" he said.

"Her age makes no difference with me," he added. "I find in God's Bible no given age when men and women should get married."

Tuscaloosa Sheriff Nathan Chism said his officers told the girl her parents were worried and hurt over her disappearance and she replied calmly, "I'm sure it did hurt them." Before her disappearance she had been scheduled to start a Vacation Bible School this week.

Chism said Horn met the parents while they were arranging bond for the girl, "but there was no trouble and they talked nicely together." Horn was not charged.

Horn said he and the girl had been acquainted "about six weeks, but I did not know she was under age."

He said the girl told him she was sorry for the difficulties stirred up because of her age, but she vowed she wanted to live with him.

His former wife died in 1954, the Klansman said, and he termed his six children, ages 12 to 21, "a fine family."

The Klan rally, meanwhile, went off without incident, only a few blocks from where the University of Alabama was holding week-end commencement ceremonies. It had been billed as one of the biggest KKK get-togethers in Alabama in years.

Prior to the rally some 700 robed members paraded the streets of this university city, led by Klan officials on horseback. Among the leaders present was E. L. Edwards of Atlanta, Imperial Wizard of the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Free Klansman of Shooting Rap

Defender Chicago, Ill. Sat. 6-1-57

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — (INS) A militant Ku Klux Klaner was free Saturday on charges of shooting a fellow Klansman, but preparations were being made to try him for wounding another member.

Ira N. Evans, 32-year-old auto repairman, was acquitted of assault with intent to murder growing out of a wild gun battle during a Birmingham Klan meeting Jan. 22.

He is cleared of shooting Klan lieutenant James P. Tillery, but must face trial for the wounding of Chad Bridges who came to the lieutenant's aid during the melee.

Three men, including outspoken segregationist Asa (Ace) Carter, alleged Klan leader, Louis Curry and Harold McBride, also await trial on the two shooting charges.

Prosecution witnesses had testified that Evans shot Tillery, but defense witnesses told the court that Evans was in another part o the room when the violence o curred. The record-meeting's gun - play began, Tillery said, when he objected to what he believed was an unfair "one man rule" by Carter. Ace Carter denied being at the meeting or being a member of the Klan.

KLAN LEADER PLANS TO FIGHT FOR BRIDE

15-Year-Old Girl Is Back Home With Parents

LOCATED AT BIG RALLY

By WILLIAM O. TOME
United Press Staff Writer

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Attorney Is Hired

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Horn Not Charged

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UA Students Rebuke Klan

TUSCALOOSA, May 15 (AP)—University of Alabama student legislators last night rebuked the Ku Klux Klan for interfering in student activities.

The student legislators unanimously adopted a resolution deploring recent Klan demonstrations at or near the campus, and urged the KKK to "communicate its opinions as to University affairs . . . through recognized channels."

Last week, the Student Government Assn. withdrew its support from the Open Forum, a student discussion group. The legislators said in its action at the time that Open Forum had become "ineffective and unrepresentative."

The Klan staged a demonstration outside a meeting of Open Forum last week, which was held in Canterbury Chapel, the Episcopal center for UA students.

BIRMINGHAM — Asa E. Carter, founder of the Alabama White Citizens Council, and his brother, Douglas, were fined $25 and costs on disorderly conduct charges growing out of a courthouse struggle with city detectives. The two were attempting to surrender a suspect in a Ku Klux Klan shooting.

The Strange 'Invasion'

Those Britishers who long looked on America's racial troubles with a detached and often critical manner got a rude jolt last week. The Ku Klux Klan has established a beachhead in their own islands. In the House of Commons, Home Secretary R.A. Butler admitted that Scotland Yard is keeping tabs on KKK sympathizers who have organized Klatsches in seven British towns.

The British Klans appear to be "colonies" of an outfit calling itself Aryan Knights of the Ku Klux Klan Invisible Empire, Realm of Britain and Texas, with headquarters in Waco, Texas. Chief direct-mail recruiter of British Klansmen: One Horace Sherman Miller, known in Texas as an eccentric pamphleteer who over the years has distributed racial propaganda. (Miller has no known following in Texas.)

To become "Citizens of the Invisible Aryan Empire," Britons must fill out a form swearing they are: (1) Aryan white born within the British Commonwealth, (2) anti-Communist, and (3) of sound mind. The entrance fee is $1.40, the annual dues $2.80—all of which must be sent to Texas.

Subversives and Prostitutes: So far, police believe, several hundred, perhaps as many as 1,000, Britons have enrolled. Among them is Ian Shaw, 42-year-old London engineering inspector. "I don't go for bloodshed," he explained, "but we aim at putting down subversives. We fight social evils like the vile prostitution in London's West End."

Members meet in one another's homes, write letters to landlords who accept Negro tenants, urge fellow workers to boycott Negroes.

While the Klan's success has been limited, some Britishers see a change—if only slight—in Britain's traditional climate of racial tolerance. Colored immigrants, most of them West Indian Negroes, are flowing into Britain at the rate of 30,000 a year. Inevitably, their competition for jobs, housing, even standing room at Britain's crowded soccer games, has caused racial tension in the slum-ridden communities where they settle. Four out of five landladies in London now refuse rooms to Negroes; engineers at a big London depot recently threatened to strike if the government-owned British Railways hired any more Negro firemen; a bequest to Cambridge University stipulated that colored students should not benefit.

Not long ago, Dick Henderson, a Trinidad laborer who won the Duke of Gloucester's commendation for his combat service in Italy during World War II, was fired from his job in Yorkshire after white workers refused to toil alongside him. Henderson sent his five war medals to Queen Elizabeth with a bitter note saying: "I'm good enough to bleed alongside white men, but not good enough to work with them." Last weekend, apparently alarmed over the furor, British "Klansman" Shaw claimed it all was a hoax, aimed at scaring the Communists.

The Most Vigorous

From Birmingham, Ala., last week came some of the strongest backing for racial integration ever to be put up by a major Southern church body. The 97th General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church (U.S.), representing some 830,000 members, accepted a report titled "Freedom—The Christian Concept." It was laced with direct attacks on discrimination in American life.

The report also deplored the recent violence against Koinonia, the interracial farm community near Americus, Ga. (NEWSWEEK, Feb. 25), and it berated the "klan or council" for relying on reprisal and intimidation "in this nation where Christianity and democracy are bywords."

The Ku Klux Klan's reaction was not long in coming. Straightaway, the KKK charged that the Presbyterians' Northern brothers (the Presbyterian Church, U.S.A.) had given $10,000 to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to help pay a damage suit brought by the Klan. When the church promptly acceded to a donation, the Klan wailed: "Few Americans and fewer Presbyterians ever thought they would see the day when the Presbyterian Church would sink so low in the mire of Social Gospel politics as to raise funds for the race-mixing activities of the Communist-dominated NAACP."

Klan To Meet At Tuscaloosa

TALLADEGA, May 31 (U.P.)—Grand Dragon Alvin Horn of the Alabama Ku Klux Klan announced today that a southwide meeting of Klansmen would be held tomorrow night in the vicinity of Tuscaloosa, site of the University of Alabama.

Horn said the meeting of the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, would show that the hooded order is "nothing to be ignored."

He said E. L. Edwards of Atlanta, imperial wizard of the Klan, Wesley Morgan of Atlanta, imperial kleagle, and Lee Davidson of Macon, Ga., imperial klokard, would be on hand.

Citizens Unit States Stand Against Strife

The Montgomery County Citizens Council declared yesterday it does not condone violence and civil strife and advocated a "continuation of friendly relationship between the races."

W. B. Wyatt, chairman of the board of directors, issued an eight-point statement of principles which he said was approved by the local directors.

The statement:

1. We are dedicated to states rights and local self-government.
2. We believe in constitutional government and the diversion of power set out in the constitution of the United States.
3. We believe in the preservation of customs and traditions.
4. We firmly believe in seperate but equal school systems.
5. We do not condone violence and civil strife.
6. We believe in the continuation of friendly relationship between the races.
7. We believe in the right of all races to select or reject their associates socially.
8. We are dedicated to elimination of Communist influence in our government and educational and religious institutions.

PASTORS CONDEMN KKK

Action Comes After Alabama Ministers Threatened

SYLACAUGA, Ala., June 11.—(UP) — The Sylacauga Association, in a "statement of sentiment," Tuesday condemned the Ku Klux Klan for its "blasphemous acts of cross burning and intimidation."

The association met to discuss Klan activities in the city which the president, Dr. J. L. Plexico, said "disturbed church activities." The group also discussed death threats made to two Methodist ministers and their families.

The threats were made after a young ministerial assistant, the Rev. Newton Maloney, kicked over a flaming cross at a Klan rally near the First Methodist Church here last Saturday night.

The Rev. Mr. Maloney is assistant to the Rev. Dan Whitsett, who is pastor of the church.

An anonymous caller, said to be a Klansman, ordered the ministers and their families to "get out of town within 10 days" or have their houses blown to bits.

3 1957

KKK (ALABAMA)

KLAN-DEFYING MINISTER RECEIVES BOMB THREAT

Warning Phoned After Burning Cross Is Toppled

SYLACAUGA, June 9 (AP)— The Rev. Dan Whitsett today said a death threat was made against the family of a young minister who kicked over a Ku Klux Klan cross last night.

Crosses were burned near the First Methodist Church, of which Whitsett is pastor, and the First Baptist Church as Klansmen headed by Alvin Horn held a rally in the high school football stadium.

Robed and hooded but unmasked Klansmen first attempted to erect a cross on the same side of the street as the Methodist Church. As a number of persons were there because of a youth service in the church they finally placed it on a lawn across the street. The service was not interrupted.

Whitsett, who was out of town, said the Rev. Newton Malony, his associate pastor, kicked over the cross, and also briefly stood in front of a car occupied by Klansmen, halting it for about 30 seconds.

Later Mrs. Malony received a telephone call in which a man's voice warned that unless the Malony's and Whitsetts were out of town in 10 days "your house and your child will be blown to bits." The Malonys have a 1½-year-old son.

Whitsett said he was sure from a reference made by the caller that he was a Klansmen. He said that after thinking it over he planned to report the threat to police, probably tomorrow. He made no reference to the threat in his Sunday morning sermon.

The minister said he knew of no reason for the cross burning at his church. He speculated that the Baptist Church was a target because of the recent Southern Baptist Convention stand for elimination of racial barriers among its churches.

Whitsett's endorsement of moderation in race relations has made him a frequent target of criticism by the KKK. He said his family has received a number of telephone calls in which threats were made, though none had been made in the last two months.

In one call his wife was told that the KKK was going to tear her 17-year-old son "limb from limb." Shortly afterwards a caller said that the KKK had her son. The threats proved to be a hoax.

The rally marked the first public appearance of Horn since his 15-year-old bride was returned to him by juvenile authorities. They were married early last month. The girl left home May 27 and was located in Tuscaloosa where Horn was leading a parade June 1.

She was jailed the following day on a charge that she was a child beyond the control of her paretns. She was released after Horn's attorney presented a doctor's statement that she was pregnant.

Mrs. Horn sat in the audience of about 350 persons while her robed and hooded husband spoke. She wore a robe without a hood. As the Horns left they were surrounded by about 20 Klansmen who escorted them to their car and ran beside it until Horn pulled clear of curious spectators.

Horn is grand dragon of the U. S. Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, heading their operations in Alabama.

Cleric's Death Threat Laid To Klan Incident

Sylacaugan Kicked Over KKK's Cross

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'BLOWN TO BITS'

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THREATS PROVED HOAX

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She was jailed the following day on a charge that she was a child beyond the control of her parents. She was released after Horn's attorney presented a doctor's statement that she was pregnant.

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Horn is Grand Dragon of the U.S. Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, heading their operations in Alabama. He was not available for comment on the threats and the charge that a Klansman made the call last night.

Warning Phoned After Burning Cross Is Toppled

Post-Herald P.1
Birmingham, Ala.
Mon. 6-10-57

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Horn is grand dragon of the U. S. Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, heading their operations in Alabama.

Tillery brandished a pistol as he stood up to protest one-man rule.

Tillery's protest was aimed at Asa E. (Ace) Carter, a registered officer of the Ku Klux Klan group, as well as an official of a Citizens Council Organization.

Carter is one of the four charged with assault with intent to murder as a result of the KKK shooting which broke up a meeting at the Central Park Theater. Others are Louey Curry and Harold McBride. McBride was wounded during the melee.

Bridges said he had made a speech at the meeting Jan. 22, and returned from a men's wash room to step into a room-full of confusion and shooting.

He was wounded twice.

Bridges reported last week that he had received a telephone call from an unidentified person who told him:

"If you go up there and testify for Carter, it'll be the last damn thing you do."

Bridges testified today that he did not recognize anyone at the meeting, and since "it's a secret order and it was a rule that all persons had to be masked."

Another witness, Frank Hollingsworth, testified that he was standing in the theater lobby when three shots were fired—all from the vicinity of where Tillery was standing.

Tarrence Clark testified that Carter was speaking about finances shortly before the shooting broke out.

Carter has denied that he was at the theater the night of the Klan shooting.

Flying Bullets, Wild Melee Told At Klan Shooting Trial

Advertiser Thurs. 5-23-57
Montgomery Ala.
3 P.1

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 22 (AP)—Flying bullets brought about general confusion the night three men were wounded at a Ku Klux Klan meeting, witnesses testified today.

But several witnesses testified along lines intended to show that a man on trial for assault with intent to murder fired in self defense.

Ira N. Evans is being tried for wounding James W. Tillery. He also is charged with wounding another man, Chadwell C. Bridges.

Bridges testified today as a defense witness. He declared that Tillery brandished a pistol as he stood up to protest one-man rule.

Ala. Pastor Threatened By the Klan

Constitution
Atlanta Ga.
Mon. 6-10-57

Kicked Fiery Cross Near His Church

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Whitsett, who was out of town, said the Rev. Newton Malony, his associate pastor, kicked over the cross.

Later Mrs. Malony received a telephone call in which a man's voice warned that unless the Maloneys and Whitsetts were out of town in 10 days "your house and your child will be blown to bits." The Malonys have a 1½-year-old son.

Whitsett said he was sure the caller was a Klansman.

Whitsett's endorsement of moderation in race relations has made him a frequent target of criticism by the KKK.

Will the Grand Dragon Get Ku Klux Treatment?

Constitution P. 4
Thurs. 6-6-57

We see by the papers that the parents of a 15-year-old child in Alabama have had her committed to juvenile authorities to protect her from a 45-year-old grand dragon of the Ku Klux Klan, a father of six.

Atlanta, Ga.

The Klan, which in the old days, at least, used to claim it was the protector of womanhood, hasn't said a word about its grand dragon but the child's family has. It has brought annulment proceedings, charging fraud in that when he took the girl to Trenton, Ga., to be married, the age was listed on the marriage license as 20.

Gov. Marvin Griffin here has some more ammunition for his campaign to end Georgia's "quickie" marriage mills.

It will be interesting to see if the Klan will at least burn a cross in front of the grand dragon's home.

Ministers Assn. Calls Meeting

Post-Herald
Tues, 6-11-57

Will Discuss Threats To Sylacauga Pastors

Birmingham, Ala.

SYLACAUGA, June 10 (AP)— The Sylacauga Ministerial Assn. will meet tomorrow to discuss death threats to families of two pastors who provoked the ire of Ku Klux Klansmen. P.1

The special meeting was called by Dr. J. L. Plexico, association president.

The threatened ministers are the Rev. Dan Whitsett, pastor of the First Methodist Church, and the Rev. Newton Malony, his associate pastor.

Whitsett has been a frequent target of Klan criticism because of his stand for moderation in race relations. Malony kicked over a cross that a group of Klansmen burned near the Methodist Church Saturday night.

Several hours later Mrs. Malony was warned in a telephone call that unless the two families left town in 10 days "your house and child will be blown to bits." The Malonys have an 11½ year-old son.

Whitsett said that because of a reference made by the caller he believed he was a Klansman. The minister said he had received numerous similar calls, though none in the last two months.

Whitsett arranged a conference with Sylacauga Police Chief W. D. Ashcraft, who said he was aware of the threats.

Ashcraft said he did not believe that the calls came from members of the Klan.

"I think it's just some bunch that's set out to harass them and keep them all torn up," he said.

He also said he believed it was unlikely that any attempt would be made to bomb either home.

"If someone's going to do something like that they certainly wouldn't tell them about it," Ashcraft commented.

Klan leaders had not commented on the death threats or the charge that the latest warning came from a Klansman.

Post-Herald

The Klan held a rally in Sylacauga Saturday night and burned crosses in front of the First Baptist Church as well as the Methodist Church. P.2

The police chief said his officers had extinguished the burning cross at the Baptist Church and were on their way to the Methodist Church when Malony kicked over the cross there.

Carter Jailed In Shooting Of 2 Klansmen

Advertiser Thurs, 1-24-57 Montgomery, Ala. P. 1

BIRMINGHAM, Jan. 23 (AP) — Asa G. Carter, 32-year-old champion of racial segregation, today was charged with assault with intent to murder in the shooting of two men at a Ku Klux Klan meeting.

The two men were wounded at a neighborhood theater last night. J. P. Tillery, 24, and Charles Bridges, 54, were reported in a satisfactory condition at a hospital.

Carter, held under $10,000 bond on each of two charges, was booked at city jail this morning, then questioned by police for about four hours before he was lodged in Jefferson County Jail.

He denied that he was present at the meeting being held in the theater leased by the North Alabama Citizens Council of which he is executive secretary.

50 PERSONS PRESENT

About 50 persons were attending the meeting which ended in the shooting of the two men.

Carter, whose claim to fame is closely linked with the rise of the Citizens Councils in this area, said he allowed the Klan to use the theater as a meeting place since nothing else had been scheduled.

The former radio announer said he went to Tuscaloosa about 9 p.m. and was not present at the Klan gathering.

Homicide Sgt. M. H. House quoted one of the gun victims as giving a different story. House said Tillery told him that Carter was on the stage when Tillery objected to what he termed "one man rule."

3 ROBED MEN

He said Carter left the stage and then Tillery was grabbed by three robed men.

Tillery's objection to "one man rule" apparently precipitated the altercation. The theater emptied quickly after the shooting.

The two victims apparently were left for dead, but Bridges crawled from the building and was taken to a hospital by an unidentified person.

Officers reached the theater later to find Tillery sprawled on the floor. He told them he was armed with a pistol but had been unable to reach it because it was under his robe. Police did not find the pistol.

Bridges apparently was unarmed.

The theater where the shooting took place has been used as a meeting place for Carter's Alabama Citizens Council for several months.

INTEGRATION FOE

The organization, one of seveal such groups in the stte has been a militant foe of racial integration.

Carter, himself, built the ganization to where at one time several thousand persons attended its rallies. Moore recently, attendance has dropped to a few hundred at most.

Married, and the father of four children, Carter traces his family roots back to the death of the Confederacy and the birth of the Ku Klux Klan.

Bridges told police that he was shot when he attempted to "come to Tillery's aid."

Police said they had no advance knowledge of the meeting and did not know how many persons might have attended the session.

They said Tillery and Bridges estimated attendance at "about 50."

Tillery told officers that he was armed, but that he could not reach his pistol because of the robe.

Sgt. House said Tillery was masked and robed when officers found him in the aisle.

Tillery's shirt was blood soaked and had powder burns indicating that the shots were fired at close range.

Bridges was hit twice in the hips by .38-caliber bullets, officers said.

THERE WERE no guns found at the scene, and Tillery's gun could not be located, officers said.

Det. Lt. J. E. McDowell said Bridges apparently was not armed.

One bullet hit Tillery in the chest, officers said, but missed the lung; another hit the right hip and he had a superficial wound in the right knee.

A hospital spokesman said the bullet wound in Tillery's hip, "is the only one that is potentially dangerous."

BRIDGES was said to be in "serious condition," while Tillery's condition was listed as "apparently good."

HOUSE SAID police interviewed three members who all seemed reluctant to talk. He said the victims shared that reluctance.

But the story as police put it together, House said, is as follows:

The meeting had been going on for more than an hour in the theater darkened except for two flambeau lights on the stage. All of the members had previously gone into a darkened corridor and put on robes and hoods.

A single robed man was on the stage. He asked if there were further business to come before the meeting.

Tillery said he got up and remarked that he thought the purpose of the Klan organization was to get away from one man rule. He said he objected to the manner in which Ace Carter handled things.

The man on stage came down front and asked him, Tillery said, to "come on and go with me to the office."

Tillery objected, and then, according to his statement, was grabbed by three men and wrestled to the floor. The shooting occurred during the melee.

HOUSE SAID Tillery told them that he recognized Carter as the man on the stage, even though he was masked. He said he recognized his eyes and a wide belt and pistol he was wearing.

The other men questioned by police were quoted as saying they didn't know who was on stage.

Tillery was a lieutenant in the Klan organization, police said.

After the shooting, the theater quickly emptied except for Tillery, who was left lying in the aisle.

The doors of the theater were left open, and the two stage lights were burning when police arrived. They found Tillery had been stripped of his robe and hood, and a .38 caliber pistol he carried was missing.

House said Carter would not talk to him on the telephone last night, and hung up when he tried to question him.

CARTER TODAY made this statement:

"I was in the office over there about 5 o'clock. These men came in and requested a meeting place. There was nothing scheduled for the theater last night, so I told them they could meet there.

"Then they requested that they would like for me to make a talk.

"I intended to make one, I wanted to make one. But my wife called me and told me that the people in Tuscaloosa wanted to get in touch with me about a Council meeting there.

"I have a tape recorder and tape recorded a speech. As far as I know the tape and the machine are still on the stage out there. I guess they played the speech.

"I did not participate in the meeting in any way except by tape recording. I did not jump off any stage, or see a fight."

"I'VE BEEN TRYING to call and find out something about it ever since I got back.

"I left for Tuscaloosa at 9 o'clock. I didn't make a speech down there. That meeting was a business meeting for the purpose of organizing a Council there.

"From what I understand about the meeting up here, there was quite a crowd there.

"The door was open and men wandered in off the street. I don't think half of them in there knew the other half . . . which is a mistake.

"I'm not a member of any Klan group. I have been accused of it time and time again. I have been listed as an adviser to Klan groups, and I have advised them and have spoken before Klan groups.

"The Council has the building leased. For the purpose of raising finances, we rent the building when the Council isn't meeting. We have rented it to singing groups, or anyone who wants to hold any type of meeting that we think is all right.

"I know Mr. Bridges as a passing acquaintance, and I may recognize Mr. Tillery when I see him. I don't know about that."

SGT. HOUSE said police found a book identifying some of the people present at the meeting.

Two of them have been interviewed, he said, and others will be questioned today.

The two already interviewed, according to House, substantiated Tillery's story although they did not identify the "man who jumped off the stage."

House said that Patrolman Gene Coleman, who was off duty, was the first officer to reach the scene of the shooting.

He was at a nearby restaurant when informed of the incident and rushed to the theater. Coleman said Tillery was the only person in the theater, lying midway down an aisle.

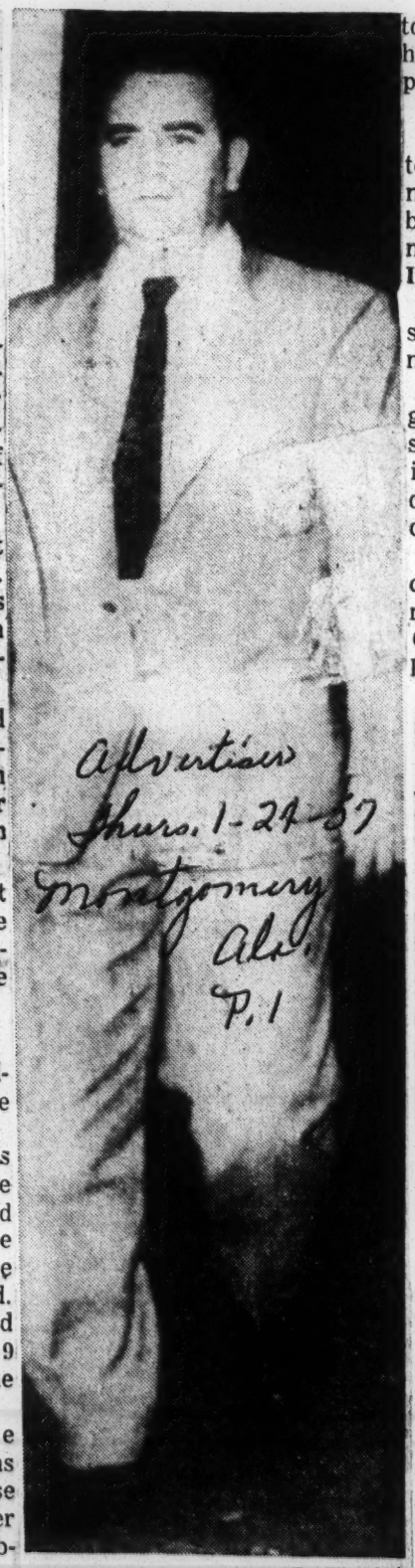
COMMISSIONER Lindbergh said, "we assume there were some law-abiding citizens in the place and we hope they will help the investigation.

"But we are the law enforcement agency in this city and we don't want anyone or any group to flaunt guns or attempt to violate the law in any way," he said.

Sgt. House said witnesses estimated the entire group at the meeting at between 40 and 50 persons and said two large flambeaux, a robe, a mask and a box of change were found at the theater.

House said he did not notice a tape recording machine, although one may have been there.

Det. Lt. J. M. McDowell and Dets. House and Hart worked through the night investigating the shooting.



AP Wirephoto

ASA G. CARTER
Enters Police Station

Klansman Vows To Stop All Racial Progress

Call P 3

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — (ANP)— Openly declaring "We'll not give another inch or another concession", a Ku Klux Klan leader vowed war on Negroes last week and spewed race-baiting venom at integration attempts in the South.

Speaking to fellow Klansmen and spectators in a ballroom here, Rev. Alvin Horn, a Talladega minister and grand dragon of the U. S. Klans, Knights of the KKK, hysterically shouted:

"We're going to get back some of the concessions we have already made the Negroes. We're going to purge jury lists and voting rolls of all unqualified Negroes."

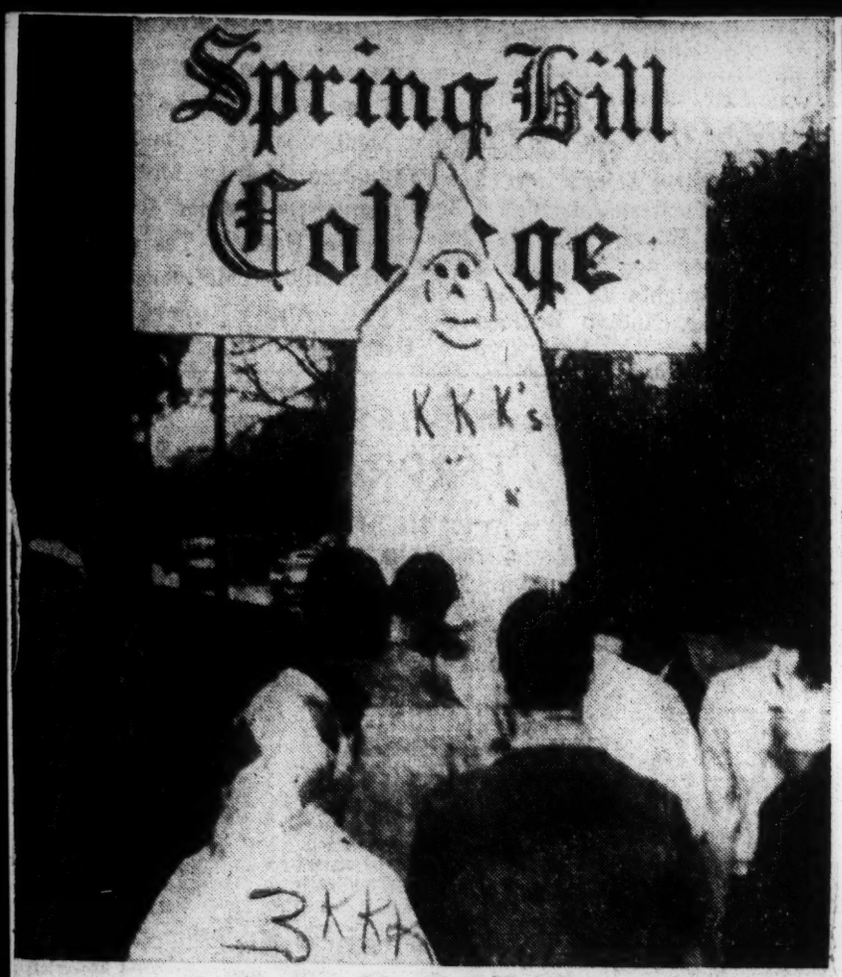
Horn vehemently lashed out at the Supreme Court and especially U. S. Justice Hugo Black, an Alabama native.

"My father and many older klansmen were present when Hugo Black took the klan oath and made "rip-snorting" speeches for white supremacy all over the state."

He charged that Black betrayed his oath and added: "I do not have to follow the dictates of a man who swears to false oath."

Horn said he would slap the faces of ministers who preach integration from the pulpits insisting that it is not in accordance with the Bible.

"Negroes who try to force their way into our white schools aren't looking for education they're looking for a funeral," he said. "We aren't going to stand by and see the race mongrelized."



AP Wirephoto

KLANSMAN HANGED IN EFFIGY AT MOBILE
Spring Hill College Students Boo White-Robed Dummy

News staff photo—Ernest Hardin

STAGE OF THEATER WHERE KLAN MET
. . Smoking flambeau, charred paper, Confederate battle flag mark scene of shooting

Suspect In Klan Shooting Jailed After Police Scuffle

complexion of Appeal 1-27
Memphis Tenn.
2-3-57
Bpress 1-29-57

By The Associated Press

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 28.—Birmingham detectives Monday overcame battling companions of a man wanted for a Ku Klux Klan shooting, and took him and four others to city jail.

The scuffle occurred at the Jefferson (Birmingham) County Courthouse as Harold McBride attempted to surrender to Sheriff's officers instead of city police who had been hunting him for three days.

After a furious pulling and pushing match witnessed by reporters and cameramen, the most to an entrance to the jail city officers hand-cuffed McBride and placed him in a police car.

Police Lt. J. M. McDowell said charges of aiding and attempting to aid a prisoner to escape from lawful custody were filed against Asa E. Carter, 32-year-old Citizens Council leader; James D. Carter, 24, his brother; R. B. Jones, 33, attorney for McBride; and George White, 33, a friend of Asa Carter.

Shooting Aftermath

McBride is one of four men charged with assault with intent to murder in the Tuesday night shooting of two men at a Ku Klux Klan meeting at Asa Carter's council headquarters.

The others charged are Asa Carter, free on $20,000 bond; and Louey C. Curry, 27, and Mira N. Evans, 33, who were freed on $5,000 bond each Monday.

Police Chief Jamie Moore said that an examination of McBride showed that he had a wound in his shoulder when he was arrested. Officers had said earlier that they believed a third man was shot during the Klan gunplay.

The battle over possession of McBride erupted as he arrived with Attorney Jones to surrender to sheriff's officers — outside of the jurisdiction of city police.

According to the newsmen, city detectives V. T. Hart and Connie Pitts caught hold of McBride's arms as he entered a courthouse door leading into the sheriff's office.

Encounter Begins

The pulling and hauling began immediately, with Jones yelling, "You're not going to take him to the city jail."

Asa Carter was heard to shout, "Lousy, dirty politicians," and the detectives called for assistance.

The struggle ranged back and forth from the outside door almost to an entrance to the jail elevator.

Once in the elevator McBride could have been whisked upstairs to the warden's office for admittance.

Charles Bridges, 54, and J. P. Tillery, 24, were admitted to a hospital following the shooting. Tillery was permitted to go home Monday, but Bridges was listed in "poor" condition.

Carter makes bond; third man shot hinted

News P. 1
Thurs. 1-24-57
B'ham, Ala.

BY EDWIN STRICKLAND
News staff writer

Police today were believed to have taken into custody for questioning at least three more persons in the investigation of the shooting of two men at a Central Park Klan meeting Tuesday night.

Officers were also checking reports that a third man may have been shot during the melee at the Central Park Theater where the meeting of the Original Ku Klux Klan of the Confederacy was being held.

This morning officers were attempting to find three persons believed to have taken part in the scuffle that preceded the shooting of J. P. Tillery, 24, of 1313 25th-st, n, and Charles Bridges, 54, of 119 60th-st, s.

At noon, it was learned, officers had made contact with at least two of the three men and were believed to be questioning a woman concerning the affair.

JUST BEFORE noon, Asa Carter, charged with assault with intent to murder in the shooting of the Klansmen, was released under $20,000 bond.

The warden's office said the bond was posted by Samuel G. Brown, of 1509 57th-st, Ensley, and Harold W. McBride, of 909 Idlewild-cir.

Carter, 32, is the leader of the Alabama Citizens Council.

He was held in County Jail here since yesterday when police questioned him in connection with the shootings.

Carter's bond was made by two professional bonding companies.

MEANWHILE, a spokesman at West End Baptist Hospital said the conditions of the two men were unchanged. Bridges' condition has been listed as "poor," and Tillery's "fair."

TILLERY'S AUTOMOBILE, a 1952 light blue Buick, was reportedly stolen from near the theater where the shooting happened. Police broadcast a stolen car report on it today. The car had a GI blanket in the rear seat and mechanical tools in the rear, according to police.

Tillery told police after the shooting that three men grabbed him after he had gotten up during the meeting of the KU Klux Klans of the Confederacy, to object to "one man rule" and to the manner in which money was being handled.

All of the men in the meeting were robed and masked and only two flare-type lights burned on the stage.

Tillery said there was one man on the stage when he asked the question, and that the man jumped from the stage and ordered him to "come with me to the office."

He said he refused, and the three men grabbed him and wrestled him to the floor. He was shot during the scuffle and Bridges was shot twice when he attempted to come to Tillery's aid.

News P. 10

CARTER FIRMLY denied to police that he was present at the Klan meeting. He said he rented the theater for $10 to the Klan group, and left about 9 p.m. for Tuscaloosa with another man.

Tillery said he identified the man on the stage as Carter. He told police he knew Carter by his eyes and his voice, and by a Sam Browne belt he was wearing.

Police reportedly have learned the identities of the three men who grabbed Tillery, and were looking for them today for questioning.

Police were also questioning known members of the Klan group last night.

Public Safety. Commissioner R. E. Lindbergh said "prospects are reasonably good" of identifying the three men, and added that "as soon as we assemble enough evidence, charges will be placed against them—and perhaps others if it's warranted."

THE SHOOTING happened around 10 p.m., and the two men were left lying in the theater while the Klansmen fled. Bridges managed to get out of the thetaer and get transportation to the hospital.

Tillery was found lying in the aisle when Patrolman Gene Coleman, an off-duty officer, went to the theater to investigate. He called an ambulance and detectives.

Between 40 and 50 men were at the Klan meeting, according to estimates from persons questioned. A list of names and scrambled addresses was found at the scene, Det. Sgt. Maurice House said.

Capt. W. J. Haley, who is directing the investigation, served the warrants on Carter. They had previously been sworn out by Det. J. W. Jones.

Det. Lt. J. M. McDowell, House, Haley and Dets. Jones, V. T. Hart and L. J. Wilson have been conducting an around-the-clock investigation since the shooting occurred.

CARTER MADE a statement at City Hall, in which he denied being a member of the Klan, or of attending the meeting. He said he has acted as "adviser to Klan groups" and had been asked to speak at Tuesday night's meeting.

Because of a previous engagement in Tuscaloosa, he said, he left a tape-recorded speech and drove to Tuscaloosa.

Officers quoted Carter as saying he couldn't find the person he went to Tuscaloosa to see, and didn't see anyone there he knew. He said he did make a collect telephone call to his home from there.

Two detectives went to Tuscaloosa to conduct the investigation from that end.

Sheriff Holt McDowell said yesterday that Carter applied to his office for a pistol permit about two months ago, but the permit was denied.

City officers gain custody

News B'ham, Ala. Mon. 1-28-57

BY AL STANTON, News staff writer

Fighting raged over much of the sheriff's department for almost 10 minutes today in a three-way mix-up over the arrest of a Ku Klux Klan figure.

Harold McBride appeared shortly after 11 a.m. with his attorney, R. B. Jones, to surrender to the sheriff.

City Dets. Vernon Hart and Connie H. Pitts were waiting in the corridor when Jones and McBride walked in from the sheriff's parking lot.

Jones immediately put up a struggle, asserting he wanted to surrender his client to the sheriff.

Asa Carter, Citizens Council leader free on $20,000 bond, also joined the fight. Carter posted the bond last week after he was charged with assault with intent to murder in the Central Park shootings of two Ku Klux Klansmen last Tuesday.

THE STRUGGLE up and down the jail corridor began with detectives trying to tug McBride out the door to their car, and Jones and Carter attempting to pull him inside to the sheriff's office.

The fight seesawed one way and then another until sheriff's Deputy Tom Ellison joined the fight.

Ellison thought the police were trying to jail McBride and McBride was resisting.

City detectives thought someone was trying to take McBride away from them and put him in County Jail.

All the while McBride was grimacing with pain and promising to go anywhere peacefully.

FINALLY, after Jones had declared he intended to surrender McBride to the sheriff alone, Dep. Ellison said, "we'll take him wherever this officer (pointing to Hart) wants to put him."

McBride, of 909 Idlewild-cir, had been sought for several days in the shooting of the two men. J. P. Tillery, 24, of 1313 25th-st, n, and Chad Bridges, 54, of 119 60th-st, s, were shot at the meeting of the Ku Klux Klans of the Confederacy.

Police earlier said they believed McBride had also been wounded in the gun battle at the Klan meeting. A dragnet had been out for him since last Wednesday.

Mon. 1-28-57

BUT IT WAS called off this morning when Atty. Jones said McBride would surrender at the Courthouse to face the two assault with intent to murder warrants against him.

The Courthouse fight started when city detectives tried to get McBride into a police car for questioning about the Klan shooting.

City Dets. V. T. Hart and Connie Pitts caught hold of McBride's arms as he entered the back door of the Courthouse.

A STRUGGLE began in which McBride, Asa and Doug Carter, Atty. Jones and Dets. Pitts and Hart, became involved, along with deputy sheriffs.

Asa Carter and Jones attempted to push McBride towards the door of the County Jail. The two detectives tried to put him in a waiting police car.

McBride finally was put in the city car.

Several county deputies joined the struggle and at one time had McBride almost in the County Jail before they understood that city officers were trying to put him in the city car.

ASA CARTER, who is under $20,000 bond for two charges of assault with intent to murder in a companion case with McBride, caught McBride around the waist refused to let go on orders from the detectives.

Carter was arrested a few minutes later in the sheriff's office.

DURING THE struggle McBride seemed to evidence considerable pain and pleaded with those struggling over him to turn him loose.

City officers had wanted to question McBride before he was booked into County Jail.

Atty. Jones accused the officers of "not cooperating with me," and said "I'll see about this."

Meanwhile, Louey C. Curry, 27, of 1708 13th-ct, n, and Ira Evans, 33, of 5001 Quincy-ct, held in County Jail since Friday on charges of assault with intent to murder in the shootings, posted bond of $5000 each today.

BOTH MEN had applied for habeas corpus hearings at 9 a.m. to seek reduction of $20,000 bonds against them.

Deputy Solicitor Cecil Deason recommended to Circuit Judge Alta L. King that bonds for each be reduced to $5000 without a habeas corpus.

Deason pointed out that the shooting victims are confined to hospital beds and unavailable as witnesses.

Battle erupts as McBride gives self up

News B'ham, Ala. Mon 1-28-57

BY EDWIN STRICKLAND AND AL STANTON
News staff writers

Asa E. Carter and three others were charged with trying to help Harold McBride escape today during a terrific fight at the sheriff's office.

The battle erupted when Atty. R. B. Jones attempted to surrender McBride on two charges of assault with intent to murder.

McBride had been sought by city officers for several days for questioning in the Tuesday night shooting of two Ku Klux Klansmen at the Central Park Theater.

Lt. J. M. McDowell said charges of "aiding or attempting to aid a prisoner to escape from lawful custody" had been placed against:

Asa E. Carter, 31, 1962 Bessemer-rd, head of the Alabama Citizens Council.

James D. Carter, 24, of 2726 17th-st, w. He is a brother of Asa Carter.

George White, 33, of 1317 Meadow-lane, a friend of Asa Carter.

Atty. Jones, 33, of 135 Spring-st.

McBride was booked at the City Jail on the assault with intent to murder count.

HAROLD McBRIDE LED AWAY FROM COURTHOUSE FOR QUESTIONING
. . . Left to right, Det. V. T. Hart, McBride and Deputy Sheriff Tom Ellison

News B'ham, Ala. Mon. 1-28-57

POLICE CHIEF Jamie Moore said an examination showed McBride had been wounded in the shoulder, apparently some time last week.

Hart wanted hoarsely "City Jail."

"OK," said Ellison, "let's go."

By then Jones appeared resigned that his client was going to City Jail. He and Carter returned to the sheriff's office to protest.

OFFICERS GOT outside and after dusting themselves off, Ellison said, "we ought to put R. B. Jones in jail too."

The entire group of officers went back in and told Jones and Carter that they were under arrest.

Carter asked, "what for." One of the officers answered, "Resisting lawful arrest."

Carter and Jones put up only a token resistance while being led outside to the car.

Outside officers also arrested a young man who refused to identify himself. Officers later said his name was James D. Carter. They also arrested George White of 1317 Meadow-ln, outside.

Third man in Klan case has shoulder wound

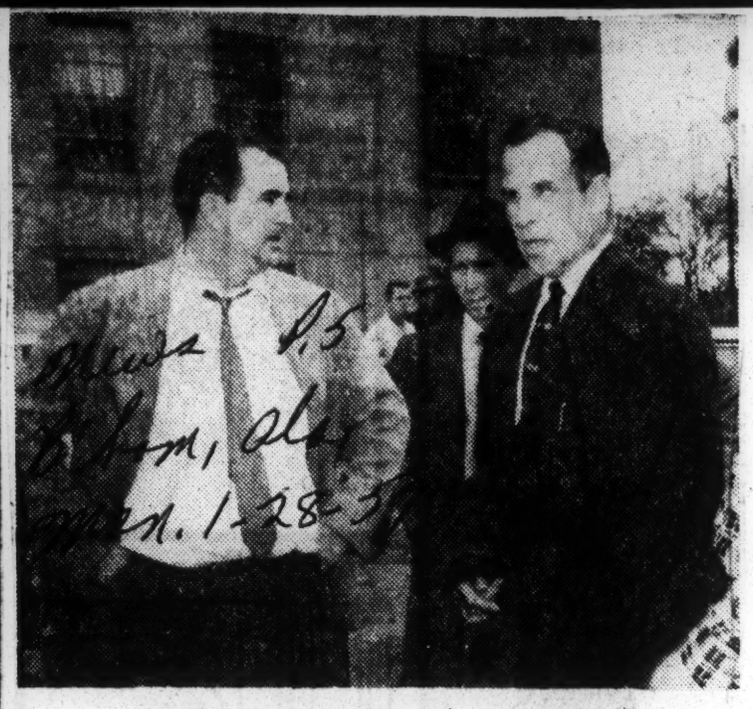
News B'ham, Ala. Mon. 1-28-57

Harold McBride has a shoulder wound, Birmingham police announced today after they had gained custody of him for questioning in connection with a shooting at the Central Park Theater last week.

McBride had been reported to be the third man shot during an argument between Klan members at a meeting at the theater. Two other members of the organization are at West End Baptist Hospital with gunshot wounds. One man's condtion is reported to be "poor."

Birmingham police said examination showed McBride had a shoulder wound.

PARTICIPANT INTERVIEWED AFTER FIGHT
. . . Left to right: George White, Det. L. L. Laney and News Staff Writer Al Stanton



AFTER THE COURTHOUSE FIGHT
. . . Left to right, Asa Carter, deputy sheriff and Atty R. B. Jones

Postponements sought—

Delay likely in Klan, other cases

Postponements will be asked tomorrow in two separate court proceedings growing out of a shooting affair last week at a Ku Klux Klan meeting in Central Park.

Atty. R. B. Jones, who was arrested with three other persons Monday after a Courthouse scuffle over the arrest of a Klansman, said he will ask for a delay in their Recorder's Court trials tomorrow morning.

Jones and the other three are charged with interfering with an arresting officer, disorderly conduct and inciting a rescue.

The others are Asa Earl Carter, Alabama Citizens Council leader, his brother, James Doug Carter, and George White.

Deputy Solicitor Cecil Deason said he will ask for a continuance in the preliminary hearings of three persons, including Asa Earl Carter, set for tomorrow afternoon.

Deason said the state will be unable to bring in two victims of the shooting as witnesses. One is still in serious condition at a hospital and the other is at home, although unable to come to court, Deason said.

CARTER AND three other persons are charged with two counts of assault with intent to murder in connection with the shooting of two Klansmen at a meeting in a Central Park theater Jan. 22.

They are Harold McBride, 909 Idlewild-cir, Louey C. Curry, 27, of 1708 13th-ct, n, and Ira Evans, 33, of 5001 Quincy-ct.

Mrs. Mary Nell Tatum, 32, of 923 41st-st, Ensley, faces two charges of being an accessory after the fact in connection with the shooting.

Asa Earl Carter, McBride and Mrs. Tatum were scheduled to appear for preliminary hearings before Judge Wallace Gibson in the Jefferson County Court of Misdemeanors and Felonies.

Evans and Curry waived preliminary hearing.

All charged in the shooting are free under bonds totaling $5000 except Carter, who posted $20,000 bonds, $10,000 on each count.

The Recorder's Court trials of the four jailed after the Courthouse scuffle were set for 9 a.m. before Judge Oliver B. Hall.

ATTY. JONES said he will need more time to help prepare the cases. He said he may retain another attorney to represent him and the other three defendants. He said he will ask for either a two or four week delay.

Jones sought to surrender McBride to the sheriff Monday to avoid having him questioned by city police.

But City Dets. V. T. Hart and Connie H. Pitts were waiting for McBride when he entered. They arrested him only after a lengthy struggle with Jones, Asa Carter, Doug Carter and White.

McBride, the last to be arrested in connection with the shooting, had a shoulder wound, police said.

The victims of the shooting, J. P. Tillery, 24, of 1313 25th-st, n, and Chad C. Bridges, 54, of 119 60th-st, n, are needed for the preliminary hearings, Sol. Deason said. He said the hearings cannot be held until they are able to appear.

News staff photo—Robert Adams

KLAN SHOOTING FIGURES MAKE BOND
. . . From left: Evans, Curry, Atty. R. B. Jones

65 Klansmen Leave Money in Church

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 21 (AP)—About 65 robed but unmasked Ku Klux Klansmen last night visited a small rural Baptist church which has a blind minister. Each placed a silver dollar in the collection plate.

Before the group left a man who said he was the Klan chaplain led the congregation in prayer.

He identified himself later as the Rev. S. C. Matheney of Pritchard. Mr. Matheney said he formerly was pastor of a church in Escambia County but now works as an appliance repairman.

The pastor of the church, the Rev. Reese Farnell, 49, said the visit was arranged about a week ago. Mr. Farnell is blind.

"The way I feel," he told newsmen, "as pastor of a church—a place of worship—I'm in no position to deny anyone to the church."

Robed Klansmen, led by E. C. Barnard, have made a number of visits to small churches in the Mobile area in recent months. Mr. Barnard, a Mobile gunsmith, said he is the imperial wizard of the gulf Ku Klux Klans.

Group Of Nightriders Shoots Up Negro's Home In Carrollton, Order Him To Move Within 2 Days

Advertiser Sun. 1-6-57 Montgomery, Ala. P. 5-7

CARROLLTON, Ala., Jan. 5 (AP) —Robbed nightriders fired into the home of a Negro tenant and ordered him to move within 48 hours, Sheriff R. B. (Bob) Shields said today.

Shields said the shooting and threats were made against Jerry Lee Doughty, a tenant on the farm of Ernest Williams near Palmetto in north Pickens County Monday night. Shields said no one was injured and the family still occupied the house.

The nightriders drove up in seven cars, according to a young Negro man who was staying with the Doughtys. They wore hoods with their faces exposed but none of them was identified.

Shields said he was at a loss as to the motive for the visit. Doughty has had some trouble with the law but he wouldn't be out of line with the Ku Klux," he said.

ACCOUNT GIVEN

This is the account of the visit as told to Shields:

The nightriders came to the Doughty place Monday night. A man came up on the porch and told Doughty that the sheriff wanted to talk to him but when Doughty opened the door and saw a robed man with a shotgun he slammed the door and locked it.

When Doughty refused to go outside, the band fired several shotgun charges and at least one pistol bullet into the house, shots passing over a bed in which a baby was sleeping. A window pane was shattered and a bullet passed through the ceiling.

A 22-year-old Negro man who was staying with the Doughtys went out and talked to the men, walking down the road with them, but was not harmed. This Negro, whose name was not available, said the men asked questions about Doughty.

The sheriff said Doughty had been living in adjoining Fayette and Tuscaloosa counties, and he believed the nightriders came from one of these counties.

WHITE FARMER MOVED

The house had been occupied by a white farmer in the past, but the white family had bought a nearby farm and moved to it.

The nightrighters warned the Doughtys that unless they moved by sundown Wednesday, two days later, they would return. They were not seen again, however, although Shields waited at the house Wednesday night.

Shields said some people told him a rumor had circulated that Doughty's children were going to ride a white school bus. He said this was false, as arrangements had been made for a Negro school bus to pick them up.

"I can't figure it out," he commented.

Doughty is working for Williams and for a brother-in-law of the white man, Dr. Houston Wilson of Tuscaloosa, who has an adjoining farm.

Carrollton tenant— Robed riders shoot up house

News P. 1 Birm, Ala. Sun. 1-6-57

CARROLLTON, Ala., Jan. 5—Robed night riders fired into the home of a Negro tenant and ordered him to move within 48 hours, Sheriff R. R. (Bob) Shields said Saturday.

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Rode in 7 cars

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This is the account of the visit as told to Shields:

Slammed the door

THE NIGHTRIDERS came to the Doughty place Monday night. A man came up on the porch and told Doughty that the sheriff wanted to talk to him but when Doughty opened the door and saw a robed man with a shotgun he slammed the door and locked it.

When Doughty refused to go outside, the band fired several shotgun charges and at least one pistol bullet into the house, shots passing over a bed in which a baby was sleeping. A window pane was shattered and a bullet passed through the ceiling.

A 22-year-old Negro man who was staying with the Doughtys went out and talked to the men, walking down the road with them, but was not harmed. This Negro, whose name was not available, said the men asked questions about Doughty.

THE SHERIFF said Doughty had been living in adjoining Fayette and Tuscaloosa Counties, and he believed the nightriders came from one of these counties.

The house had been occupied by a white farmer in the past, but the white family had bought a nearby farm and moved to it.

The nightriders warned the Doughtys that unless they moved by sundown Wednesday, two days later, they would return. They were not seen again, however, although Shields waited at the house until late Wednesday night.

Ride white bus

SHIELDS SAID some people told him a rumor had circulated that Doughty's children were going to ride a white school bus. He said this was false, as arrangements had been made for a Negro school bus to pick them up.

"I can't figure it out," he commented.

Doughty is working for Williams and for a brother-in-law of the white man, Dr. Houston Wilson of Tuscaloosa, who has an adjoining farm.

White widow is threatened, cross burned in yard

News P. 7 Fri. 1-4-57 Birm, Ala.

A 15-foot wooden cross was burned in front of a white widow's residence in North Birmingham last night, shortly after the family received a "last warning" telephone call.

Officer M. E. Ling said the cross was set fire in the front yard of Mrs. Sam L. Brown's residence at 2839 Boydagard, n.

Mrs. Brown, who was not at home at the time, said her daughter, Mrs. Gail Hallmark received a threatening message earlier yesterday.

"This is your final warning," Mrs. Brown said the caller said.

MRS. BROWN said she knew of no reason "why anyone would want to do such a thing.

Officer Ling said the residence is near a Negro section.

A witness said he saw about five men leap from a truck and plant the cross in the yard about 8:30 p.m., according to Officer Ling.

The men's race could not be distinguished by the witness, Officer Ling said.

PRATTVILLE, Ala. Jan. 7.—Almost 30 robed and hooded Ku Klux Klansmen marched down the aisle of the rural Pleasant Hill Baptist Church during a service yesterday, placed a $58 contribution on the altar and marched away.

NIGHT RIDERS ATTACK, ORDER MAN FROM TOWN

World P. 1 Sat. 1-12-57 B'ham, Ala.

CARROLLTON, Ala. — (INS) — A Carrollton County Sheriff admitted Saturday that a Negro had been shot at and ordered to leave town by a group of robed night riders last week.

Sheriff R. R. Shields said Jerry Lee Daughty's home had been set upon by night riders who drove up in seven cars following rumors that Doughty's children were going to ride to school on an all-white school bus.

The Sheriff said the rumors were untrue. He said he hadn't reported the incident because nobody asked him about it, but said the report was on record in his office.

Shields said one of the robed men came to Daughty's door and told him "the Sheriff wants to talk to you." But Daughty, seeing his shotgun and robe quickly slammed and locked his door.

The band fired several shots as the door closed, some of them striking the house. They shouted instructions for him to leave town, and then, after a friendly conversation with another Negro who came outside to talk to them, they nonchalantly took their leave.

There have been no cases of bus integration in the little Alabama community which has no regular bus service, but only runs school buses.

KKK LEADER PLEDGES BATTLE WITH VOTES

Says Segregation End 'Last Concession' He'll Make

TALLADEGA, Ala., Jan. 12.—(AP)—A Ku Klux Klan leader Saturday said the end of racial segregation on Montgomery, Ala., buses "is the last concession we will make."

But the Rev. Calvin Horn, once indicted for murder in a nightrider killing, said the Klan's weapon in the fight for segregation will be votes and education, not violence. 1-13-57

Murder charges filed against Horn following the 1950 nightrider killing of Charlie Hurst, a white rolling store operator, were dismissed some 2½ years later.

He denied any part in the killing.

The Rev. Mr. Horn is Grand Dragon of the United States Klans, one of the many Klan groups in the South.

The Baptist minister and construction worker said he has received "bushel baskets" of letters from the North because of a statement he made at a Klan meeting in Montgomery.

The statement, which he said later he wanted to repeat, was: "Negroes who try to force their way into white schools aren't looking for an education—they're looking for a funeral."

The KKK leader said in an interview that a great influx of members has swelled the ranks of the Klan since the United States Supreme Court's ruling against segregation on city buses last year.

"And even before that, the court's school integration ruling helped swell our ranks," he said. "Now, we're organizing not only in the South, but all over the country."

The Rev. Mr. Horn asserted that fear of a possible spread of racial intermarriage brought him into the ranks of the Klan.

The 45-year-old father of six children said, "We are not going to have our children brought up in such an atmosphere that would be created by integration."

He said the Klan's new weapon would not be violence. "We intend to build the largest bloc of white voters this nation has ever seen," he said.

NIGHT RIDERS ATTACK, ORDER MAN FROM TOWN

World Atlanta, Ga. News 1-13-57

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Doughty's children were going to ride to school on an all-white school bus.

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There have been no cases of bus integration in the little Alabama community which has no regular bus service, but only runs school buses.

trayed his oath," and said "I do not have to follow the dictates of a man who swears a false oath."

Horn said he had gotten "bushel baskets full of mail" from the North critical of a statement he made in Montgomery when he said "Negroes who try to force their way into our white schools aren't looking for an education — they're looking for a funeral."

He said he would repeat that statement.

"WE HAVE BUILT schools for Negroes," he said. "We have helped them to build their churches. In 100 years we have helped them rise from slavery to be college graduates. We aren't going to stand by and see the race mongrelized."

He said he could "slap the faces" of ministers who preach integration from the pulpits.

Horn addresses rally—

No more concessions to Negroes, says Klan chief

Ku Klux Klansmen and spectators last night heard the state's ranking member of the hooded order declare that integration will never be accepted in the South.

"We'll not give another inch or another concession," declared the Rev. Alvin Horn, Talladega minister and grand dragon of the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. He spoke in the ballroom at Cascade Plunge.

The Baptist minister said "We're going to get back some of the concessions we have already made the Negroes. We're going to purge jury lists and voting rolls of all unqualified Negroes."

Horn said the aims of the Klan are peaceful, and it will follow lawful means to roll back the tide of integration.

"THERE ARE those in this organization," he said, "who complain that we are not taking any action. I tell you that before it's through you'll get more action than you want."

The Rev. Horn ripped at the U. S. Supreme Court. He swung particularly hard at Justice Hugo Black, who went from Alabama to the Senate and then to the Supreme Court.

"My father, and many of the older Klansmen in the state, were present when Hugo Black and Bibb Graves took the Klan oath. They heard him make his rip-snorting speeches for white supremacy all over the state."

Horn charged that Black "be-

"It isn't acoording to the Bible and the teachings of God," he said.

Several other officers of the state imperial staff of the Klan spoke briefly. One identified as the grand tital of Province One, said the Klan will become a strong voting force in the state.

The politicians will then ask us what the white folk want instead of listening only to what the Negro wants."

It appeared that about 200 men were in Klan robes, along with perhaps 35 women and a few children. None of them had their faces covered.

Associated Press

The Rev. Alvin Horn

To 'Educate' the People

Klan Leader Vows End Of Integration, Peacefully

TALLADEGA, Ala., Jan. 12 (AP)—A Ku-Klux Klan leader today said the end of racial segregation on Montgomery, Ala., buses "is the last concession we will make."

But the Rev. Alvin Horn, once indicted for murder in a night-rider killing, said the Klan's weapon in the fight for segregation will be votes and education, not violence.

Murder charges filed against Mr. Horn following the 1950 night-rider killing of Charlie Hurst, a white rolling store operator, were dismissed two and one-half years later. He denied any part in the killing.

Repeats Threat to Negroes

Mr. Horn is Grand Dragon of the United States Klans, Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan, one of many Klan groups in the South.

The Baptist minister and construction worker said he has received "bushel baskets" of letters from the North because of a statement he made at a Klan meeting in Montgomery. The statement, which he said later he wanted to repeat, was: "Negroes who try to force their way into white schools aren't looking for an education—they're looking for a funeral."

The Klan leader said in an interview that a great influx of members has swelled the ranks of the Klan since the United States Supreme Court's ruling against segregation on city buses last year.

"And even before that, the court's school integration ruling helped swell our ranks," he said "Now, we're organizing not only in the South, but all over the country."

Mr. Horn asserted that fear of a possible spread of racial intermarriage brought him into the ranks of the Klan. The forty-five-year-old father of six children said: "We are not going to have our children brought up in such an atmosphere that would be created by integration."

He said the Klan's new weapon would not be violence. "We intend to build the largest bloc of white voters this nation has ever seen," he said. Klan membership lists still are secret, and he declined to reveal the numbers in his organization in Alabama, which has its headquarters in Talladega.

He said the KKK intends to urge that all "unqualified Negro voters be stricken from the voting lists."

Cross burning attempt foiled by students

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 22—(AP)—An attempt to burn a cross in front of a dormitory at Spring Hill College was repulsed last night.

College officials said students spotted a group erecting the six-foot tall cross and charged from the dormitories. The band sped off in several cars.

Students said the cross was wrapped in burlap and soaked in a liquid but was not set afire. Police were examining the cross and a hammer left at the scene.

Spring Hill, operated by the Catholic Jesuit Order, was integrated three years ago. It has about a score of Negro students among the 2000 in day and night classes.

The attempt was reported only hours after the Mobile police chief asked all ministers to assist officers in halting any racial violence here.

Chief Dudley McFadyen made the request yesterday at a conference attended by about 60 white pastors. A similar meeting with Negro preachers was called off when none showed up.

McFadyen said he believed the Negro ministers probably were not notified by their leaders. He said another attempt may be made to meet with them.

The conferences were called in the wake of a series of cross burnings and at least four bombings or attempted bombings of Negro homes here.

ONE ATTEMPT was made at the home of J. L. Leflore, Negro integration leader, the night of Jan. 9. Two sticks of dynamite were tossed on his porch but did not explode.

The large majority of the other incidents were at houses of Negroes in areas where Negro and white homes adjoin.

McFadyen said in his appeal to the white ministers that "a large part of our trouble" was caused by pranksters "who seem to get a thrill out of threatening other people."

In requesting their help, the police official said "The most powerful weapon of law enforcement is public opinion." He added:

"I am sure that when the so-called violator finds out that the good people of Mobile are helping the law enforcement agencies of Mobile, then the violence will stop."

No attempt has been made by Negroes to integrate bus seating in Mobile.

Klansmen leave silver dollars at rural church

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 21—(AP)—About 65 robed but unmasked Ku Klux Klansmen last night visited a small rural Baptist Church which has a blind minister. Each placed a silver dollar in the collection plate.

Before the band left, a man who said he was the Klan chaplain led the congregation in prayer.

He identified himself later as the Rev. S. C. Matheney of Prichard. Matheney said he formerly was pastor of a church in Escambia County but now works as an appliance repairman.

The church pastor, the Rev. Reese Farnell, 49, said the visit was arranged about a week ago. Farnell is blind.

"The way I feel," Farnell told newsmen, "as pastor of a church —a place of worship—I'm in no position to deny anyone to the church."

Robed Klansmen, led by E. C. Barnard, have made a number of visits to small churches in the Mobile area in recent months. Barnard, a Mobile gunsmith, said he is the imperial wizard of the Gulf Ku Klux Klans.

Maplesville seeking answer to raids by Klansmen

BY TRUDY CARGILE, News staff writer

MAPLESVILLE, Ala., Aug. 14—A full investigation is under way in Maplesville following visits Friday and Sunday by Ku Klux Klan members in which six Negroes were allegedly beaten and ordered to leave the town.

Varying estimates of the number of Klansmen in the group Friday evening between 8 and 9 o'clock when the beatings were reported to have taken place ran from 75 to 200.

POLICE CHIEF Hargis Davidson said no evidence of identity of any of the group has yet been found. He added that his force is working night and day to piece together information concerning the incident but that as yet, no Negroes have come to him to file complaints.

Davidson said he first heard rumors of the beatings early Saturday morning although he and his assistants were on duty that night while several Klansmen milled about town. He described the ones he saw "as orderly as church going people."

Davidson said he had remained on duty Friday after his regular hours because he received a long distance telephone call from a man who informed him the KKK planned to hold a meeting there that night.

The caller hung up when pressed for his name, Davidson said.

MAYOR HENRY CLAY NIX said he immediately called his attorney after the phone call to determine what steps the city should take in the event the group attempted to hold the meeting.

He said he was told that as long as the Klan regalia did not hide their faces there was no law to prevent them from parading in their costumes.

In the wake of the Maplesville demonstration, there were reports that the Klan had paraded through Tuscaloosa, Demopolis and Prattville, all towns in or bordering the Black Belt—so-called because of the color of the soil but which has a heavy Negro population.

No beatings were reported in these towns.

IN THE meantime, at least two families have moved away following the Friday night incident.

Ernest Goree, a lumber company employe, was the first to move. It was at his home Friday that five Negroes were allegedly beaten with rubber hose and blackjacks and ordered to leave town.

Virgil Brewster, who works for a second lumber company, said he and two other men were watching television at the Goree home when hooded and masked men entered shoving Fred Sullivan, another Negro ahead of them and proceeded to beat them.

Brewster said all of them were ordered to move from Maplesville. He said his wife, from their home a few yards, counted 22 cars in the procession that parked at a nearby railroad siding lot and walked to the residential area.

Brewster said he was struck about the head three times by a blackjack and length of rubber hose. He added that the other men received similar treatment.

CHIEF DAVIDSON said three blows were the most he had heard of being inflicted on any of the men. He said that apparently none was injured seriously.

Two other men, Leroy McGhee and Richard Pauley, were among the five Negroes at Goree's home.

The Goree home, only recently built, was the scene of a cross burning episode in June. Davidson said he was away on vacation at the time it took place.

It was reported Goree received instructions from the Klansmen at that time to leave town, after they charged him with leading in organizing a branch of National Assn. for Advancement of Colored People in Maplesville. Goree at that time professed innocence of any connection with the group.

A second Negro family piled its possessions on a truck and left Maplesville Tuesday. Will Brown, an elderly Negro who has been unable to work for the last two years because of ill health, said the Klansmen entered his home also Friday night and beat him over the head with what one of his family said appeared to be a bottle.

He said he felt he had no choice but to leave town since that was what the Klansmen had asked him to do.

Establish Conscience Fund For Negro Mutilated By KKK

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (ANP)—The Birmingham Brotherhood of Clergy announced that their Conscience Fund to assist the rehabilitation and future of Judge Aaron has now been officially approved by the membership and executive committee and is now receiving monies from many sections of the country.

Aaron, 34, was the Negro victim of an unprovoked assault by six masked Klansmen in Birmingham who were proving their courage and right to be leaders of a Klavern of the Ku Klux Klan. Left brutally mutilated in an isolated area, this young laborer has since been under treatment at hospitals but his recovery will be slow from what has been described as one of the most "vicious crimes" perpetrated by the Klan.

While all six of his attackers have been arrested and are expected to receive severe penalties, Aaron's plight has suggested this avenue of service to the Birmingham Brotherhood of Clergy which will act as trustees of the Conscience Fund.

The inter-racial Brotherhood is comprised of ministers of many denominations who have organized this fellowship for understanding and communication. Among the faiths represented are Methodist, Baptist, Episcopal, Presbyterian, Lutheran, Unitarian, Christian and other churches.

Contributions to the Conscience Fund may be sent to the Birmingham Brotherhood of Clergy, P. O. Box 2284, Birmingham, Alabama. All will be acknowledged.

KLAN'S MEMBERSHIP REPORTED INCREASED

Alabama Rolls Said To Be Up 20-25 Pct. Recently

BUT INJURED BY FEUDING

By The United Press

BIRMINGHAM, Oct. 14. — Membership in Alabama's five Ku Klux Klan groups has jumped 20 to 25 per cent in recent weeks with the Little Rock integration problem providing a strong "selling point," an informed source estimated Monday.

But the source, who declined use of his name to avoid possible retaliation, said he did not believe the Klans would ever become a major power in the state again due to internal feuding, court publicity, violence and other reasons.

He has observed the Klans for several years in Alabama and is familiar with their operations in the state as well as being on speaking terms with some of their leaders.

Spurred By Little Rock

The source estimated that enrollment in the hooded order had fallen to about 8,000 members before violence broke out over integration at Little Rock and Federal troops moved in to restore order.

"The Little Rock troubles have given the Klans a new impetus," he said. "The Klansmen have made it a strong selling point to prospective members."

But stacked against that was a crime which shocked the state—the brutal mutilation of a Birmingham Negro who had apparently been picked at random as a victim.

Judge Aaron was brutally mutilated Sept. 2, allegedly by six Klansmen who sought to make an "example" of him to deter integration efforts here. The Klansmen have been charged with mayhem and released under $5,000 bond to await trial with sentences up to 20 years in prison possible if they are found guilty.

There were also two court trials, one involving the bombing of Montgomery Negro churches and the other a shooting at a Klan meeting in Birmingham. No convictions were obtained in either case but the publicity did not help.

Hurt By Publicity

Another setback was the marriage of Grand Dragon Alvin Horn, head of the Alabama branch of the United States Klans: Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, to a teenage girl and his resignation a short while later after the wedding was widely publicized.

Horn is wanted in Trenton, Ga., for falsely swearing about the girl's age on their marriage certificate but he has dropped from sight.

In addition, a Georgia Klan has brought suit against another Knights of the KKK group to force it to discontinue use of that name. Five officers of the Alabama Klan have resigned.

And Mobile voters rejected by an overwhelming margin the attempt of Gulf Coast Klan leader E. C. Bernard to win a seat on the city commission.

Atty. Gen. John Patterson, although a strong segregationist and prospective gubernatorial candidate, has charged that Klan "splinter groups" are responsible for much of Alabama's racial violence.

5,000 Oppose KKK Candidate

MOBILE, Ala. — In an important municipal election which attracted Southwide attention because of injection of the race issue, Mobile voters re-electd Joseph N. Langan, Henry R. Luscher and Charls F. Hackmeyer as city commissioners.

An estimated 5,000 Negroes voted overwhelmingly for the incumbents as a deciding factor for two of the three seats. Twelve candidates, including E. C. Barnard, imperial wizard of the Gulf Ku Klux Klan, and Chas M. Dykes, suspected Klan member, sought election in the city commission balloting.

Langan and Hackmeyer were accused of being "n.... .... lovers" and of having gone to the defense of former Alabama NAACP official John L. LeFlore, when the Mobile postmaster attempted to fire him two years ago in a case which aroused widespread public interest.

An attempted bombing of LeFlore's home occurred last January.

Photostatic copies of a 20-column inch New York Times story on the LeFlore postal case were distributed by the thousands of white paign.

Langan was also charged by the homes during the political campopposition with being in favor of integration.

Barnard, and Charles A. Baumhauer, a former city commissioner, sought Langan's seat for Place No. 1 on the commission. Luscher's opponents were Will B. Hays and Mack Clark. Hackmeyer was opposed by five other candidates, including Dykes.

Langan and Luscher polled clear majorities over the opposition candidates, but Hackmeyer with the top vote for Place No. 3, lacked 489 less than a majority in a six-man race. However, Robin Herndon, Mobile business man, and runner-up candidate, withdrew and conceded the election to Hackmeyer. This move prevented a run-off race for the position.

Negro election officials served at Ward 10, which has 2,012 Negro voters and only 17 whites. This ward ave. Langan 1,608 votes, Baumhauer 74, and Barnard 20.

The Luscher vote in this ward was 1,521 to 58 for Haas and 26 for Clark. Ward 10 gave Hackmeyer 1,548 votes, Herndon 71, Dykes, 6, and 30 for the other three candidates.

The Non - Partisan Voters League, a group interested in providing the records of candidates to the voters, conducted an effective educational campaign among Negro electors during the campaign.

6th Klansman arrested in sex mayhem of man

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (ANP) —The sixth Ku Klux Klan identified man wanted in connection with the razor-blade sawdust sex surgery of Judge Aaron, 34-year-old Springdale war veteran, has been arrested and placed in Jefferson County jail.

Grover A. McCullough, 44-year-old unemployed carpenter was arrested last week and jailed in lieu of $5,000 bail. Each of the other five white men rounded up in connection with the lust surgery are also held on $5,000 bond.

Aaron is in the Veterans hospital here where his life is hanging doubtfully. His mother visited him Sunday and came away asking those she chatted with to "pray for him."

ARRESTED SEPT. 9 was B. A. Floyd of Pinson, Ala., who is accused by other defendants in the case as performing the hog-like castration on Aaron in the Ku Klux Klan liar near Chalkville.

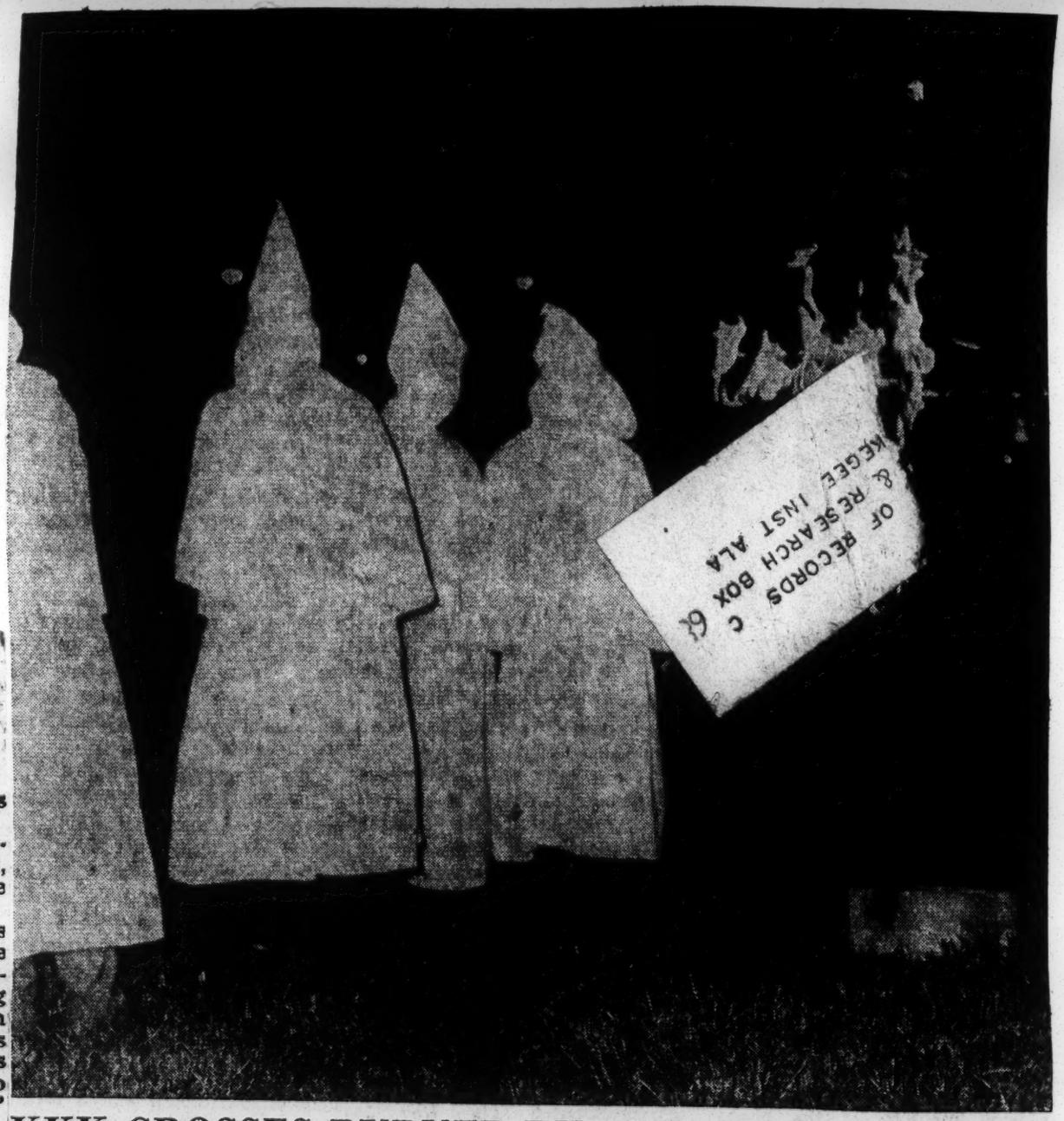
The others taken in custody earlier were William J. Miller, 28; J. N. Griffin, 38; Joe Pritchett, 31, KKK exalted cyclop, and J. E. Mabry, 43, foreman for a mattress company.

Miller and Griffin were identified as employees of a locally owned grocery store chain. Mabry was identified as the former editor of a newspaper published by the White Citizens Council.

He was convicted of disorderly conduct during the April, 1956, attack on Nat King Cole at City Auditorium.

Police said that the motives for the sadistic surgery were warning to the Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth, that the same thing would happen to him should he seek to enroll his children in the white schools and as a test for Floyd to prove "worthy of becoming" assistant exalted cyclop.

Aaron was walking with his girl friend when he was snatched up by men in two cars and hustled off about 8 miles. After the crude surgery, he was carried in the trunk of an automobile about 12 miles and dumped along the roadside where police found him.



KKK CROSSES BURNED THROUGHOUT ALABAMA

This scene at Prattville was repeated many times Thursday night as Ku Klux Klansmen throughout Alabama demonstrated to show their strength. A spokesman said they were set at the same time all over the state. He said the burnings were "in memory of all dead Klansmen, to recall all Klansmen back to their klavern, and to show that the Klan membership is still active in the South." In Birmingham the KKK distributed pamphlets calling on whites to discharge all Negro employes. Two crosses were burned in Montgomery and two in Prattville with others reported in Millbrook, Wetumpka, Clanton and Enterprise, with over 20 in the Birmingham area. A spokesman said the Klan now has over 500,000 members. Birmingham Klansmen threatened to boycott businesses employing Negroes.

On assault to murder counts—

Three more accused in Klan shootings

Asa Carter, 3 Others Fight Police As Suspect Nabbed

Advertiser Montgomery Ala.
Tues. 1-29-57

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 28 (AP)—Birmingham detectives today overcame battling companions of a man wanted for a Ku Klux Klan shooting, and took him and four others to City Jail.

The scuffle occurred at the courthouse as Harold McBride attempted to surrender to sheriff's officers instead of city police who had been hunting him for three days.

After a furious pulling and pushing match witnessed, filmed and photographed by reporters and cameramen, the city officers handcuffed McBride and placed him in a police car.

The four men arrested after the scuffle were Asa E. Carter, 32, Citizens Council leader: James D. Carter, 24, his brother; R. B. Jones, 33, attorney for McBride; and George White, 33, a friend of Asa Carter.

They were booked at the City Hall on charges of interfering with an officer, disorderly conduct and inciting a rescue, and released on bond. McBride later was transfered to the County Jail and freed on $5,000 bond.

McBride is one of four men charged with assault with intent to murder in the Tuesday night shooting of two men at a Ku Klux Klan meeting at Asa Carter's headquarters.

The others charged are Asa Carter, free on $20,000 bond; Louey C. Curry, 27, and Mira N. Evans, 33, who were free on $5,000 bond each today.

Police Chief Jamie Moore said that an examination of McBride showed that he had a wound in his shoulder when he was arrested. Officers had said earlier that they believed a third man was shot during the Klan gunplay.

Charles Bridges, 54, and J. P. Tillery, 24, were admitted to a hospital following the shooting. Tillery was permitted to go home today, but Bridges was listed in "poor" or "critical" condition.

Police Capt. W. J. Haley said police insisted on taking McBride to the city jail before turning him over to the county because "we had the warrant for the arrast and the sheriff's office didn't. Our regulations require that we process a prisoner through the city jail if our records on him are incomplete."

Atty. Jones said he already had made arrangements with Sheriff Holt McDowell for the surrender of McBride.

Advertiser

"Technically McBride was under arrest to me when I told Sheriff McDowell I was bringing McBride in and he agreed to it," said Jones. "Or, technically, he was under arrest when I told him 'come on, let's go to the sheriff's office.'"

Tues. 1-29-57

The attorney said that when he entered the courthouse "two men came up and one of them told McBride he was under arrest. Then I in turn said, 'I have him and I am taking him to the sheriff's office.'

"The gentlemen said we were not and I said we were and the scuffle began. McBride was carried into the sheriff's office bodily by Mr. Asa Carter, George White and myself. . ."

"As a lawyer protecting the interests of my client I wanted him placed in jail and I didn't want him to make any statement, and I didn't want anybody questioning him until court, when at that time he would have been under oath and it would have been his duty to tell his story then and there."

One had supplied Asa Carter's bail

News Fri. 1-25-57
Birmingham, Ala.

BY EDWIN STRICKLAND, News staff writer

Warrants charging assault with intent to murder were sworn out today against three men charged with the shoting of two Ku Klux Klansmen at a Central Park meeting Tuesday night.

Two warrants each were obtained against Louey C. Curry, 27, of 1708 13th-st, n; Ira N. Evans, 33, of 5001 Quincy ct, and Harold W. McBride of 909 Idlewild-cir.

McBride had not been taken into custody at noon today. Curry and Evans were held overnight in the City Jail and were awaiting transfer today to the County Jail.

Earlier today, Mrs. Mary Nell Tatum, 32, of Ensley, was charged on two counts of being an accessory after the fact in the shooting. She posted bond of $500 in each case.

McBRIDE IS one of the persons who signed the $20,000 bond posted yesterday to secure the release from County Jail of Asa Earl Carter, 32-year-old head of the Alabama Citizens Council. He has been charged with two counts of assault with intent to murder in the Tuesday night Klan shooting.

In the warrants issued today, each defendant was charged with assault with intent to murder J. P. Tillery, 24, of 1313 25th-st, n, and Charles Bridges, 54, of 119 60th-st, s.

They were shot during a scuffle at a meeting of the Original Ku Klux Klans of the Confederacy Tuesday night at the Central Park Theater.

Bridges' condition was still reported as "poor" at West End Baptist Hospital and Tillery was listed as being in "satisfactory condition."

Rounding out 48 hours of intensive investigation, Birmingham police last night made a search for guns which might have been used in the shooting. They found two guns at the home of a suspect. One of the guns was a .38 caliber weapon.

Earlier a .38 caliber bullet had been dug from the body of one of the wounded men. Officers were expected to take the bullet and the seized weapons to the state toxicologist today to have comparison tests run.

The News learned that a third man was believed wounded in the shoulder during the fight that followed an argument over "one man rule" of the Klan group and a question of the handling of funds.

News p. 9

At least one additional arrest is expected to be made before police complete the investigation into the mysterious shooting that broke up a meeting of the super-secret Klan group.

After the shooting, Tillery told officers that he questioned the handling of funds of the organization and "one man rule" by Carter.

He said Carter jumped from the stage and ordered him to "come on with me to the office."

Tillery said he refused, and was seized by three of the hooded men and wrestled to the floor. The shooting followed. Bridges was shot twice as he attempted to come to Tillery's aid.

THE THIRD MAN thought to be wounded is believed to have been carried out of the city for treatment by a private doctor.

Police were not ready early today to say officially what connection they think Mrs. Tatum has with the affair.

Carter has continued to insist he did not attend the Klan meeting, though he said he was asked to speak. He made a tape recorded speech, he said, then left about 9 p.m. for Tuscaloosa to keep an appointment.

He said he was unable to find the person he had gone to see, and didn't see anyone else he knew there. He did place a long distance telephone call from that city back to his home in Birmingham, he said.

Carter has also denied he is a member of the Klan group.

The charter of the Klan, filed in Probate Court on Nov. 26, 1956, lists A. Earl Carter of Anniston Rt. 5 as a member and adviser on the national board of the KKK.

Capt. W. J. Haley has been coordinating the investigation which has been conducted by Lt. J. M. McDowell, Sgt. Maurice House, Detectives J. W. Jones, V. T. Hart, L. J. Wilson and other members of the department.

It appeared that most of the loose ends of the case could be tied up today as officers continued to check out every angle.

IN KNOXVILLE, TENN., the United Steelworkers Union yesterday cancelled use of its hall where it had been announced Carter would address a Citizens Council rally.

John Kasper, executive secretary of the Tennessee Citizens' Council and friend of Carter, said rent had been paid in advance and the contract was broken without notice.

The meeting had been scheduled for tonight. It was announced that the meeting will be held as scheduled at a church in the area.

In Birmingham members of Carter's family said they were certain he had not planned to attend the meeting.

A report to police yesterday that Tillery's automobile had been stolen from near the theater where the shooting occured, proved unfounded. Officers located the car parked in the area.

'ACE' CARTER JAILED AFTER KKK SQUABBLE

Commercial Appeal
Thurs. 1-24-57
Memphis, Tenn.

Segregationist Is Charged With Shooting Two Men

THEY WERE LEFT TO DIE

By KENNETH BEENE
United Press Staff Correspondent

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 23.—Fiery segregationist Asa 'Ace' Carter Wednesday was charged with assault with intent to murder two Ku Klux Klansmen who were shot during a meeting of about 50 hooded and robed Klan members.

Carter, executive secretary of the North Alabama Citizens Council and one of the South's most outspoken white supremacists, surrendered to police shortly before noon and was jailed under $20,000 bond.

Booked On Two Counts

Carter was booked on two counts of assault with intent to murder. He was locked in Jeffer-

son County jail and police set bond at $10,000 on each count, a total of $20,000. Bond will be made Thursday, said Douglas Carter, his younger brother.

Police charged the 30-year-old Carter with shooting J. P. Tillery, 23, and Chad Bridges, 54, at a Klan business session Tuesday night. Mr. Bridges was seriously wounded and both men left to their own fate as Klan members fled from a theater following the shooting.

Police said the shooting occurred after Mr. Tillery questioned the "one-man rule" of the KKK and the handling of the group's money. Mr. Bridges had rushed to Mr. Tillery's aid after he was attacked by several hooded Klan leaders.

Carter denied being anywhere near the scene of the shooting and said he was on his way to Tuscaloosa at 10 p.m. when the two men were wounded.

Witnesses Say Different

However, Det. Lt. J. M. McDowell said that police found witnesses who said Carter was on the stage at the time of the meeting, which was held in Central Park Theater, a building rented by Carter's citizen council organization for use as a headquarters.

Homicide Sgt. V. T. House said both the victims and witnesses were reluctant to talk about the shooting, but from information gathered, officers pieced together this story:

A hooded man on the stage asked if there was any more business to consider before ending the meeting. Mr. Tillery rose and objected to Carter's administration. A man stepped off the stage and told Mr. Tillery "come on and go with me to the office."

Mr. Tillery objected but was grabbed by three men and forced to the door. Mr. Bridges rushed to his aid and the shooting occurred.

Sergeant House said Mr. Tillery told him he recognized Carter as the man on the stage by his voice, his eyes and the wide belt which held a pistol holster outside his robe.

Others questioned denied knowing the identity of the man, who like all the others wore a hood.

Theater Emptied Quickly

Police said the hooded men quickly emptied the theater following the shooting, leaving Mr. Tillery lying on the floor with bullet wounds in his chest, back and legs.

Mr. Bridges, they said, managed to crawl from the building and was taken to a hospital by an unidentified passerby.

Carter, in a statement this morning, said he is not a member of "any Klan group" and had no part in Tuesday night's meeting. Carter admits being an adviser to the KKK. He said his theater was not being used so he rented it to the Klan, made a brief appearance and then left for Tuscaloosa about 9 p.m., about an hour before the shooting, to organize a citizens council there.

Mr. Bridges was reported in serious condition with hip wounds while Mr. Tillery's condition was said to be good. A hospital official said a bullet wound in Mr. Tillery's hip "is the only one that is potentially dangerous."

'K' KRAZY KATS CAUTION KLAVERN

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 28 (AP)— A Ku Klux Klan official was the target of a warning note.

Police said a sign bearing the words "Get Out of Town, KKK, Warning, Anti-KKK," was found yesterday tapped on the window of a gun shop operated by E. C. Barnard, imperial wizard of the Gulf Ku Klux Klans.

The two-foot long sign was printed with a brush on brown wrapping paper. Barnard was unavailable for comment.

A brick was tossed through a window of Barnard's shop last week. It smashed a pane bearing a Klan emblem.

judge in Montgomery — veiled in secrecy for more than a month — came to light yesterday.

The FBI said two boys, 16 and 17, were charged last Thursday with the cross burning Dec. 21. The incident took place on the lawn of U.S. District Judge Frank M. Johnson Jr., 118 N. Haardt Dr.

The FBI and the U.S. Attorney's office declined to name the two youths. The burning took place the same night after a federal court order was issued racially integrating city buses in Montgomery. Judge Johnson was a member of a three-man panel of judges who ruled against segregation last June.

CITES INTIMIDATION

Fred Hallford, FBI agent in Mobile, said the boys were charged with obstruction of justice by trying to intimidate a federal judge in the discharge of his duties.

Their parents brought them in when they were told of the complaint. The youths were reported not to have previous juvenile delinquency records.

Disposition of the case, scheduled for today, was expected to be delayed by illness in one of the boy's family. Federal authorities said the boys could ask for trial or plead guilty of juvenile delinquency.

AP Wirephoto

CARTER FIGHTS WITH DETECTIVE OVER SHOOTING SUSPECT
Asa Carter (left), Suspect Harold McBride, Det. V. T. Hart (right)

Home Of Federal Judge Scene Of Cross Burning

FBI Reveals Arrests Here Of 2 Youths

Details of a cross burning on the lawn at the home of a federal

UNDER $20,000 BOND

2 Charged In Klan Shooting In Birmingham Seek Freedom

BIRMINGHAM, Jan. 26 (AP)—Two men jailed in a Ku Klux Klan shooting will seek freedom at a habeas corpus hearing Monday.

Louey C. Curry, 27, and Ira N. Evans, 33, have been held under $20,000 bond each since they were arrested on assault with intent to murder charges Thursday.

Asa E. (Ace) Carter, 32, Citizens Council leader, was jailed and then freed on the same amount of bond on similar charges. Howard W. McBride, who police say may have been wounded in the gunplay, is being hunted on the same assault with intent to murder counts.

Two victims of the shooting at a meeting of the Knights of the original Ku Klux Klan of the Confederacy Tuesday night are still in West End Baptist Hospital.

The hospital said Charles Bridges, 54, is in poor condition and J. P. Tillery, 24, is in satisfactory condition.

DENIES PRESENCE

Carter denied that he was present at the meeting, which was held at his Citizens Council headquarters. Earle Newman, who described himself as a close friend of Bridges, said the wounded man told him at the hospital that Carter had nothing to do with the shooting.

Tillery told police that he recognized a robed speaker at the Klan meeting as Carter. He said this man jumped down from a platform when questions were raised about "one-man rule" and handling of funds.

Police were told that three men grabbed Tillery and that a scuffle and the shooting followed.

After the shooting the 40-45 man in the former theater auditorium quickly scattered, leaving Tillery inside. Bridges crawled out and reached the hospital by some unknown means.

The habeas corpus hearing was set by Circuit Judge Whit Windham for 9 a.m. Monday.

In addition to the four accused men, Mrs. Mary Nell Tatum, 32, has been charged with being an accessory after the fact and is free on $500 bond. Police have not explained her connection with the case.

The cases are expected to be considered by the Jefferson (Birmingham) County Grand Jury which meets Feb. 3, according to Solicitor Emmett Perry. Preliminary hearings for some of the defendants are believed likely before the grand jury session.

Adviser Held In Shooting of 2 Klansmen

FOLLOWING CROSS BURNING

White-Robed Klansman Hung In Effigy At Mobile College

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 23 (AP)—A white-robed dummy marked "KKK" was hung at the entrance of Spring Hill College today. The effigy was suspended near where a small cross was burned on the campus of the integrated school last night.

Another small cross was burned in front of a Negro house last night and a brick was thrown through the window of a Ku Klux Klan leader's office.

An official of the college said an investigation would be made to determine if students hung the effigy. The Rev. George T. Bergen, dean of the Catholic college, said such an act would be considered "ungentlemanly conduct" and any student responsible for it would be subject to dscipline.

About 30 students gathered around the white-sheeted dummy which was hung from a large sign at the campus' main entrance. Printed on the effigy were the words: "KKK are chicken."

In addition to the small cross burned at the college last night, a larger cross was placed near a dormitory there Monday night. The men who set up the other cross fled without lighting it when collegians poured from the dormitory.

Police also are investigating the hurling of a small stone through a window of a gun shop operated by E. C. Barnard, imperial wizard of the Gulg Ku Klux Klans. The stone broke a pane which bore a Klan emblem.

The second cross burned last night was placed in front of the home of Marguerite Fenton, Negro. Houses occupied by white famalies are on each side of the Fenton home.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 23 (AP)—Segregationist Asa E. (Ace) Carter was charged today with intent to murder two Ku Klux Klansmen, only 24 hours before he planned to announce his candidacy for city police commissioner.

Asa E. Carter

Carter, an adviser to the klan and executive secretary of the big North Alabama white citizens council, was accused of wounding two men in an intra-klan shooting at a meeting of some 50 hooded and robed members Tuesday night.

Carter's attorney, R. B. Jones, said tonight his client had planned to either qualify or announce his candidacy for the police commissioner post Thursday.

Carter surrendered to police shortly before noon and was jailed in lieu of $20,000 bond.

Police charged Carter, 30, with shooting J. P. Tillery, 23, and Chad Bridges, 54, at a Klan business session last night. Bridges was seriously wounded and both men left to their own fate as Klan members fled from a theater following the shooting.

ASA CARTER FREE ON BOND

Possible Threats To Members Probed In Klansmen Shooting

BIRMINGHAM, Jan. 24 (AP)—Police investigating the shooting of two men at a Ku Klux Klan meeting here are looking into the possibility that "those attending the meeting have been intimidated."

An officer who asked that his name not be used said about a dozen men believed to have attended the Tuesday night meeting have been questioned, "but they will admit nothing."

Citizens Council leader Asa F. Carter, 32, is free on bonds totalling $20,000. He is charged on two counts of assault with intent to murder in the shooting of J. P. Tillery, 24, and Charles Bridges, 54, the latter in poor condition.

A police source said that "there are indications that those questioned have been intimidated."

He said the investigation points to a secret oath taken by Klan members, "the nature of which points to intimidation."

The officer said none of those questioned would discuss the oath, "but we have received anonymous information that such an oath exists, and there is some sort of punishment for those revealing events taking place at a Klan meeting."

Also questioned in the shooting is an unidentified woman.

Carter's attorney, R. B. Jones, said Carter had planned to become a candidate for police commissioner until his arrest.

The shootings occurred during a meeting of the Knights of the original Ku Klux Klan of the Confederacy at the headquarters of the Alabama Citizens Council which Carter heads.

Tillery said he became involved in a scuffle when he spoke out against "one man rule" and the manner in which money was being handled. He said he was shot while struggling with three men who grabbed him, and Bridges was wounded when he tried to aid Tillery.

Tillery told officers Carter had been on the stage of the former theater auditorium where the meeting was held. Carter, however, denied in a statement that he was present when the shootings took place.

Police did not reveal the name of the woman they questioned. A police source supplied the information that investigators had made contact with several other persons wanted for questioning.

'KKK' HUNG IN EFFIGY ON COLLEGE CAMPUS

White-Robed Dummy Found At Spring Hill

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 23.—(AP)—A white-robed dummy marked "KKK" was hung at the entrance of Spring Hill College Wednesday. The effigy was suspended near where a small cross burned on the campus of the integrated school Tuesday night.

Another small cross was burned in front of a Negro house and a brick was thrown through the window of a Ku Klux Klan leader's office.

An official of the college said an investigation would be made to determine if students hung the effigy. The Rev. George T. Bergen, dean of the Catholic college, said such an act would be considered "ungentlemanly conduct," and any student responsible for it would be subject to discipline.

About 30 students gathered around the white-sheeted dummy which was hung from a large sign at the campus' main entrance. Printed on the effigy were the words: "KKKs Are Chicken."

In addition to the small cross burned at the college, a larger cross was placed near a dormitory there Monday night. The men who set up the other cross fled without lighting it when collegians poured from the dormitory.

Police also are investigating the hurling of a small stone through a window of a gun shop operated by E. C. Barnard, imperial wizard of the Gulf Ku Klux Klans. The stone broke a apne which bore a Klan emblem.

The second cross burned Tuesday night was placed in front of the home of Marguerite Fenton, Negro. Houses occupied by white families are on each side of the Fenton home.

CARTER IS FREED ON $20,000 BOND

Citizens Council Leader Held in Shooting

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 24 (AP)—Asa E. "Ace" Carter Thursday was released on bond totaling $20,000 after being held for 20 hours in connection with a shooting at a Ku Klux Klan meeting.

At least three masked men are being sought in connection with the wounding of two men at the headquarters of the North Alabama Citizens Council headed by the 32-year-old pro-segregation leader.

Carter was booked on two counts of assault with intent to murder in the gunplay Tuesday night. He denied that he was present when the shootings took place.

An unidentified woman was being questioned Thursday in the Klan shootings. Meanwhile,

a police source said contact had been made with several other persons wanted for questioning.

Bride is expected to bring the intensive investigation virtually to a close.

Investigators sit tight in Klan shooting here

BY EDWIN STRICKLAND
News staff writer

Investigation into a shooting which is believed to have left three men wounded at a Ku Klux Klan meeting has reached a waiting stage as officers prepared to get some much needed rest over the week-end.

Investigators were waiting first for doctors to give authority to question seriously wounded Charles Bridges of 119 60th-st, s. He was reported slightly improved Saturday.

J. P. Tillery, 24, of 1313 25th-st, n, was also improved from three gun shot wounds suffered when gunfire broke up the Tuesday night meeting of the Original Ku Klux Klan of the Confederacy at Central Park Theater.

Waiting for surrender

POLICE were also waiting for Harold W. McBride, 909 Idlewild-cir to surrender or be apprehended on two charges of assault with intent to murder.

Officers said McBride was believed to be the third man wounded in the shooting that started after Tillery had questioned the handling of finances of the secret order and "one man rule."

They were waiting too for a ballistics report from the state toxicologist. Friday officers turned over to Toxicologist C. D. Brooks a .38 caliber pistol bullet taken from the body of one of the wounded men and a .38 caliber pistol found in a search of the home of one of the suspects.

Officers were prepared to present evidence Monday at 9 a.m. in defense of habeas corpus petitions filed by two men now held in county jail on bonds of $20,000 each.

These men, Ira N. Evans, 33, of 5001 Quincy-c, and Louey C. Curry, 27 of 1708 13-th-st, n, are each charged with assault with intent to murder of Bridges and Tillery.

Carter at liberty

ASA EARL CARTER, 32-year-old Citizen's Council leader remained at liberty under $20,000 bonds on similar charges and Mrs. Mary Nell Tatum, 32, of 923 41st-st, Ensley, is free on two bonds of $500 each on charges of being an accessory after the fact.

The arrest or surrender of McBride is expected to bring the intensive investigation virtually to a close.

Police are correlating the evidence gathered from dozens of interviews and statements and preparing to present that evidence to the Jefferson County Grand Jury which meets in about a week.

Officers are faced with proving that Carter was present at the Klan . eeting at the time of the shooting and that he in some manner participated in the affray.

Denies presence

CARTER HAS denied that he was present or that he was a member of the super-secret organization in which all members are sworn to absolute secrecy.

The investigators believe the evidence at their disposal will prove that Carter was present at the meeting, and that he jumped from the stage a minute before the shooting occurred and that he does hold membership in the organization.

McBride, a salesman for a Birmingham metal products company, was the object of a wide search, and a general arrest order has been broadcast for him.

Police say they believe McBride was wounded in the left shoulder and that he received treatment from a doctor in another city about midnight following the shooting.

Recorded talk

CARTER SAID he rented the theater to the Klan group Tuesday night for $10 and then recorded on tape a speech to be made at the meeting.

He said he had been asked to speak, but had left for Tuscaloosa with another man to meet a minister with whom he had an appointment.

Carter said after getting to Tuscaloosa he could not find the man he had gone to see. He said he did not see anyone there he knew, but did make a collect telephone call to his home in Birmingham.

Carter said he has never been a member of a Klan organization, but he has acted as "Advisor to Klan groups."

The shooting is said to have climaxed a bitter internal struggle in the Klan organization. Confidential reports to The News said one cause of internal trouble was Carter's tactics in running the meetings and in handling finances.

Man on stage

TILLERY TOLD officers shortly after the shooting that it was Carter on the stage when he (Tillery) questioned the "one-man rule."

Tillery said he recognized Carter by his voice, his eyes and by a Sam Browne belt Carter wears.

All of the men at the meeting wore robes and masks, and many of them were armed with guns.

Tillery said that when Carter jumped from the stage he ordered him to "follow me to the office." Tillery said he refused and was grabbed by three men sitting nearby.

He was shot three times during the struggle, and Bridges was shot twice when he attempted to come to Tillery's aid, police said.

The third man was believed shot accidentally during the struggle.

Investigators include V. T. Hart, J. W. Jones and L. J. Wilson.

'Ace' Carter Posts Bond in KlanShooting

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 24 (AP)—Asa (Ace) Carter, Alabama Citizens Council leader accused of shooting two men at a Tuesday night Ku Klux Klan rally, was freed under $20,000 bond today after spending 20 hours in jail.

Carter

Carter said the charges against him are "utterly baseless and fantastic."

The 30-year-old segregationist and adviser to a Klan group here is charged with a double shooting which police said grew out of an argument over administration of Klan affairs.

One of those shot, Chad Bridges, 54, was reported in poor condition with bullet wounds in the hips. The other, J. P. Tillery, 23, was reported in "fair" condition.

Carter said today that the charges against him were made when it was "well known" that he planned to qualify to run for city police commissioner in a May election.

"I had intended to qualify today," he said, "but due to circumstances beyond my control, I will not qualify until I have an opportunity to find out about the utterly baseless and fantastic charges made against me."

The assault with intent to kill charges were made against Carter yesterday at the direction of Police Commissioner Robert E. Lindbergh, the man Carter hopes to unseat in the May election. Carter has accused Lindbergh of inadequate enforcement of segregation laws.

He Denies Shooting 2 Kluxers

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. —(UP) —Asa (Ace) Carter, segregationist jailed in connection with the shooting of two men at a Ku Klux Klan rally, said Thursday the charges are "utterly baseless and fantastic."

CARTER

Carter made his charge when Sheriff Holt McDowell allowed a reporter to interview Carter in jail.

Carter is accused of assault with intent to murder two Klansmen during a meeting Tuesday night in the building which houses the headquarters of the North Alabama White Citizens Council.

Carter said, "My friends have urged me to become a candidate for police commissioner of the city of Birmingham. I had intended to qualify but due to circumstances beyond my control I will not qualify until I have an opportunity to find out about the utterly baseless and fantastic charges made against me."

Police are seeking three men who allegedly aided him in a scuffle that preceded the shooting during a meeting of some 50 hooded and robed men.

The wounded men are J. P. Tillery, 23, and Chad Bridges, 54.

Tillery charged that Carter shot them during a scuffle prompted by his criticism of Carter's administration of Klan business.

Carter has said he serves as an "advisor" to the militant group, recently organized as "the original Ku Klux Klan of the Confederacy."

TWO CROSSES BURNED

Integrated College in Mobile and Negro's Home Assailed

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 23 (AP)—Small crosses were burned early today at Spring Hill College and in front of a Negro home.

Spring Hill, operated by the Jesuit order, was integrated three years ago. It has about forty Negro students.

The other cross was burned at the home of Marguerite Fenton, a Negro. White families live on each side of her home.

Numerous crosses have been burned recently in front of Negro houses in sections where white and Negro residential areas adjoin.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 23 (AP)—A heavy charge of explosive was set off early today on the sidewalk leading to a white man's house. The house recently had been shown to Negroes among prospective buyers. No one was injured.

Cross burns, students hang KKK effigy

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 23—(AP) — A small cross was burned at Spring Hill College last night. A group of students hung a white-robed dummy in effigy on the campus this morning.

Another small cross was burned in front of a Negro home early today. In addition, E. C. Barnard, Ku Klux Klan leader, told police someone threw a brick through a window of his gun repair shop during the night.

Barnard, wizard of the Gulf Klans, said the brick smashed a window which bore a small Klan emblem.

An estimated 30 shouting, booing Spring Hill students hung the white-sheeted dummy marked "KKK" at the main entrance to the campus. A college official ordered it removed in about 30 minutes.

BOTH CROSSES burned last night were described as three or four feet tall.

The Spring Hill College cross was placed at the main entrance to the campus. Students who poured out of dormitories said they saw flashlights blinking at the entrance.

A six-foot cross was set up in front of a dormitory there the night before but the men fled before setting it afire when collegians charged from the dormitory.

SPRING HILL, operated by the Catholic Jesuit order, was integrated three years ago. It now has about 40 Negro students.

The other cross burned last night was placed in front of the home of Marguerite Fenton, Negro. White families live on each side of her home.

Klan Terrorists Visit Second Alabama Church

MOBILE, Ala. — (ANP) — A group of robed members of the Ku Klux Klan invaded a second Alabama Church on the state last week and left donations rather than terror.

Earlier, klansmen stormed into an Alabama house of worship and, in the midst of startled church members, left a donation.

About 65 members of the racist group duplicated the feat last week leaving silver dollars in the collection plate.

The pastor of the small rural Baptist church is the Rev. Reese Farnell, who is blind. He said the visit was arranged about a week ago.

Klan assault trials set for April 1

Trials of four men accused of assault with intent to murder at a Ku Klux Klan meeting Jan. 9, were set today for April 1 in Circuit Court.

The four are charged with two counts each, and are free under bonds totaling $5000. They are Citizens Council Leader Asa E. Carter, Harold W. McBride, Ira N. Evans and Louey Alvin Curry.

DEPUTY SOL. CECIL Deason said he would decide when the cases are called which of the four men will be tried first.

They are accused in the shooting of Chadwell C. Bridges and J. P. Tillery, at a meeting of the Ku Klux Klan of the Confederacy at the Central Park Theater.

The two men were wounded when an argument ended the meeting in a fusillade of pistol shots.

Klan shooting hearings delayed, defense objects

News p. 4
Bham, Ala.
2-2-57
Fri.

BY AL STANTON
News staff writer

Preliminary hearings for three persons accused in a Ku Klux Klan shooting were postponed two weeks over vigorous protests of the defense attorney yesterday.

Atty. R. B. Jones demanded an immediate hearing for Asa Earl Carter, 32-year-old segregationist. Carter is charged with two counts of assault with intent to murder.

Jones said he waned Carter's preliminary hearing held before the Grand Jury convenes.

DEPUTY SOL. CECIL DEASON said the state's two principal witnesses, the victims in the Klan shooting in a Central Park theater, still are unable to appear in court.

The hearings were set before Judge Wallace Gibson in the County Court of Misdemeanors and Felonies.

Judge Gibson granted Deason's motion for a continuance and set the hearings for Feb. 14, Valentine's Day.

Deason told Jones he couldn't promise that the Grand Jury, which meets Monday, will not investigate Carter's connection with the shooting.

"I HAVE NO control over the Grand Jury and what they are going to investigate," Deason said.

Jones had demanded a quick hearing for Carter. But he had said earlier he would ask for a continuance for the other two persons scheduled for preliminary hearings yesterday.

They are Harold McBride, 909 Idlewild-cir, charged with two counts of assault with intent to murder, and Mary Nell Tatum, 32, of 923 41st-st, Ensley, charged with two counts of being an accessory after the fact.

JONES ALSO asked that Carter's preliminary hearing be set first.

Deason said he did not know which case the state would be ready to hear first, but said Carter would be heard first if possible.

Carter, first of five persons to be arrested in connection with the shooting, had his case set first originally.

Two other persons, Louey C. Curry, 27, of 1708 13th-ct, n, and Ira Evans, 33, of 5001 Quincy-ct, waived preliminary hearing and were bound over to the Grand Jury.

They also face two charges of assault with intent to murder.

CARTER is free under bonds totaling $20,000. The other four were freed under bonds of $5000 on agreement by the state.

The Grand Jury is expected to take up the cases of Evans and Curry when it meets next week.

The jury also could investigate the other three cases since they are all connected.

Deason said he hopes the shooting victims, J. P. Tillery, 24, and Chad Bridges, 54, will be able to appear Feb. 14.

Bridges is still in the hospital and Tillery has been released but his physician said he would "rather Bridges didn't attend court at this time," Deason said.

Bridges was in "serious condition" and described Tillery's condition as being "apparently good."

Carter denied the shooting or even having been present at the meeting. He admitted, however, that he had been to the building earlier that day.

* * *

IN A STATEMENT to the police, Carter said:

"I was in the office over there about 5 p.m. These men came in and requested a meeting place. There was nothing scheduled...so I told them they could meet there.

"They then requested that they would like for me to make a talk.

as saying that the shooting followed a row which broke out after he objected to "one-man rule" of the organization.

He added that Carter was on the stage when he objected, but came off the stage following the objection. He said that three men grabbed him and he was shot during the struggle.

Bridges told officers that he was shot when he came to his aide. Tillery told police that the entire theater was blacked out except for two lights on the stage, and that there were about 50 persons in attendance, all robed and hooded.

Immediately after the shooting, the theater was quickly evacuated. They left so fast that the doors were left open.

* * *

BRIDGES WAS able to crawl to the open doors and an unidentified passerby took him to the hospital.

When police arrived at the theatre, the lights were still out, except for the lights on the stage and Tillery was lying in the aisle.

According to police, their investigation showed that the Klan meeting had been going on for about an hour before the fight broke out.

* * *

TILLERY said each had gone in dark corners before the meeting began and put on their robes. He said he recognized the man on the stage as Carter.

He added that even though the man on the stage was robed and masked, he recognized him as Carter by his eyes and a large pistol belt he was wearing.

Tillery also said he was armed with a .38 caliber pistol but didn't get a chance to use it because it was under his robe.

Police found no firearms on the premise when they arrived. Tillery had been stripped of his hood and robe and gun.

CARTER, WHO has often been accused of being a member of the KKK, told police that "I know Mr. Bridges as a passing acquaintance and I may recognize Mr. Tillery when I see him."

Police are still searching for the three other robed and masked men the wounded men said took part in the affray. No leads have been found, however.

In denying any part of the Klan meeting, Carter said he "never so much as made an appearance on the stage" and added that "I didn't jump off any stage."

* * *

HE IS MARRIED and the father of four children. He traces his family tree back to the birth of the Ku Klux Klan.

The former radio announcer said, "One of my great grandfathers was a grand dragon in the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan," but denied that he was a member.

So Now Klansmen Shoot Each Other

Afro-American Sat. 2-2-57 Baltimore, Md.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Ku Klux Klan meetings (or rallies) are usually confined to "southern gentlemen" mouthing ways and means of keeping segregation by any manner — fair or foul.

If the rally is held out of doors, a huge cross is constructed and soaked in inflammable fluid and set afire. The speakers feed the flames with a lot of hot air.

Violence is planned for the opposition, but never among themselves.

But things got so hot at a Klan meeting in a theater here Tuesday night, however, two men were shot and left for dead as the robed brothers quickly fled.

* * *

ASA CARTER, former radio announcer who gained national attention as an organizer of the White Citizens Council, was charged with the shooting on the following day.

He was held under $10,000 bond on each of two counts of assault with intent to murder after being fingered by one of the wounded men.

Police identified the wounded Klansmen as J. P. Tillery, 24, and Charles Bridges, 54.

Hospital attendants said **"I intended to make one. I wanted to make one. But my wife called me and told me that the people in Tuscaloosa wanted to get in touch with me about a council meeting there.**

"I have a tape recorder and tape recorded a speech. As far as I know the tape and machine are still on the stage. I guess that they played the speech."

* * *

HE WENT on to tell police that he went to Tuscaloosa, but made no speeches there, explaining that it was a business meeting for the purpose of organizing a council.

Carter denied being a member of the Klan, but said he had advised them and spoke before Klan groups.

He said that the building where the Klan group held its meeting was leased by the White Citizens Council and that it is rented when not in use to anyone to hold a meeting the WCC thinks is all right.

Police are still trying to find out just what did happen at the meeting in the Central Park Theater. The only information they had to go on was received from the wounded men.

* * *

TILLERY WAS quoted by Homicide Det. Sgt. M. H. House

ACCUSED — Asa G. Carter, white, North Alabama Citizens Council official, walks into Birmingham, Ala., police headquarters to face warrants charging him with assault with intent to murder in the shooting of two Ku Klux Klansmen Jan. 22. Both are recovering. Carter denied any part in the affair.

First hearing in Klan case set Thursday

News
July 1-29-57
Bham, Ala.

Preliminary hearings for three persons facing various charges in the shooting of two Ku Klux Klansmen last Tuesday will be held at 2 p.m. Thursday in Judge Wallace Gibson's Court of Misdemeanors.

They are Asa Carter, Alabama Citizens Council leader; Harold McBride and Mrs. Mary Nell Tatum.

Carter and McBride are charged with assault with intent to murder in connection with the wounding of J. P. Tillery, 24, of 1313 25th-st, n, and Chad C. Bridges, 54, of 119 60th-st, n.

THE TWO men were wounded when guns blazed at a meeting of the Original Klu Klux Klan of the Confederacy in Central Park Theater, about 10 p.m. last Tuesday.

Mrs. Tatum, 32, of 923 41st-st, Ensley, faces two charges of accessory after the fact.

Two others, Louey C. Curry, 27, of 1708 13th-ct, n, and Ira Evans, 33, of 5001 Quincy-ct, also charged with assault with intent to murder in the shootings, waived preliminary hearing and have been bound over to the Grand Jury.

A BIRMINGHAM attorney and three other men, meanwhile, prepared to face trial in Birmingham Recorder's Court Thursday on charges growing out of a struggle yesterday when attempts were made to surrender McBride to county officers.

McBride, of 909 Idlewild-cir, had been sought by police since last Friday. He was in company with his attorney, R. B. Jones,

attempting to give himself up to county officers, when city police arrested him and the struggle began.

It wound up 10 minutes later with McBride in custody of city police.

Jones and Asa Carter and a brother of the council leader, James D. Carter, 24, of 1317 Meadow-ln, and George White, 33, of the same address, and a friend of Carter's, all were charged with interfering with an officer, disorderly conduct and inciting a rescue,.

All four made bond two hours later after attorneys had applied to Circuit Judge Alta L. King for writs of habeas corpus. Judge King told them the matter could be settled without writs and Dep. Sol. Cecil Deason was consulted.

DEASON SAID the four men would be allowed to make bond, and recommended a reduction of McBride's bond to $5000. The bonds of both Curry and Evans had been similarly reduced.

Carter was free under $20,000 bond on the two counts facing him. His bond was posted by two professional bonding agencies.

Police said McBride was wounded during the Tuesday night melee and that he was treated by an out-of-town doctor.

After his release from City Jail, Jones said he would "do the same thing again" in case where his client's constitutional rights were violated.

"I feel that I was doing what was right, proper, and what I had a legal right to do," he said.

The other accused men are Louey C. Curry, 27, and Ira Evans, 33.

All four are free on bond, Carter on $20,000 bond and the others on $5,000 bond each.

Another hearing also was postponed, this one involving charges that Carter and three other men interfered when city detectives attempted to arrest McBride at the Jefferson Birmingham) County sheriff's office.

This case, scheduled in City Recorder's Court, was put off until Feb. 27.

Accused with Carter in the clash with the detectives were R. B. Jones, attorney for McBride, Carter's brother, James D. Carter, 24; and George White, 23.

The struggle occurred Monday when McBride appeared with Jones at the sheriff's office. Jones said he had made arrangements with Sheriff Holt McDowell for McBride to surrender there.

A five-member committee of the Birmingham Bar Assn. was on hand in Recorder's Court, ready to defend Jones if the case had been called.

The executive committee of the bar association said Jones was performing his duty when he escorted McBride to the sheriff's office.

UNTIL FEB. 14

Trial Of Carter, 3 Others In Klan Shootings Delayed

BIRMINGHAM, Jan. 31 (AP) — Hearing of charges that citizens council leader Asa E. (Ace) Carter shot two men at a Ku Klux Klan meeting today was put off until Feb. 14.

Carter and Harold McBride, two of four men accused in the shootings Jan. 22 had been scheduled for preliminary hearing before Judge Wallace Gibson in the County Court of Misdemeanors and Felonies.

The solicitor's office reported it was not ready for the hearing because the wounded men, J. P. Tillery, 24, and Charles Bridges, 54, could not appear. Bridges is still in a hospital.

FREE ON BOND

THE KLAN:

Shots in the Shadows

In the darkened Central Park Theater at Birmingham, Ala., one night last week, a group of about 50 drew on hoods and robes and sat down for a meeting of the Ku Klux Klan. A single masked figure, wearing a wide belt and a pistol, occupied the stage, illuminated by two flickering flambeaux that cast suitably weird shadows over the scene.

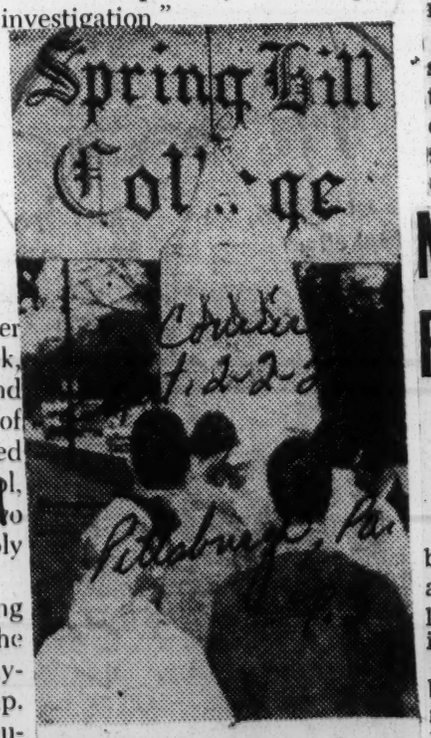
In this eerie setting the meeting droned on for about an hour, until the figure on the stage asked whether anyone had any more business to bring up. Someone did. J. P. Tillery, 24, a lieutenant in the Klan, rose to protest against the "one-man rule" of Asa Carter, the young (32) champion of white supremacy who is executive secretary of the North Alabama Citizens Council and a leader in the fight against desegregation in Southern schools.

Suddenly there was a scuffle followed by gunshot. As the hooded Klansmen scattered from the theater, they stumbled over Tillery bleeding on the floor. He had been shot in the chest, hip, and knee. Another Klansman who had been wounded, Charles Bridges, 54, managed to crawl outdoors where he was picked up by a passerby and taken to a hospital.

The One Witness: Investigating officers found the KKK members unwilling to talk about what happened—all except Tillery, who told them that three persons grabbed him while the hooded figure on the stage leaped toward him just before the shooting. He said he recognized the man on the stage, from his eyes and his pistol, as Carter.

Arrested and charged with two counts of assault with intent to murder (later three others, including a woman, were seized and charged as accessories), Carter denied all. He said he did not attend the meeting, and that he was on his way to help organize a citizens council at Tuscaloosa, Ala., when the shooting occurred.

The muffling hoods and the sealed lips of the Klansmen appeared likely to thwart the police in finding out who fired the shots, but Police Commissioner R R. Lindbergh said: "We assume there were some law-abiding citizens in the place and we hope they will help us in the investigation."



Klan 'Hanged'—
Hanged on the campus of Spring Hill College, Mobile, Ala., is a dummy of a Ku Klux Klansman as students boo the race-baiting organization. A small cross was burned at the Catholic institution which admitted Negroes to its classes three years ago.

Race Baiter Nabbed In KKK Fracas

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — (INS) — Another warrant was issued late Friday in connection with the shooting of two Ku Klux Klan members during a masked meeting.

Harold W. McBride was added to the growing list of suspects, now totaling five — including Asa Carter, head of the Birmingham Citizens' Council, and candidate for police commissioner.

Lewis Curry, 27, and Ira Evans, 32, were jailed last night and charged with assault and intent to murder, the same charge posted against Carter. Mrs. Mary Nell Tatum, 32, was charged as an accessory after the fact.

Both Curry and Evans remained in jal as police checked guns found at Curry's home to compare them with a .38 calibre bullet dug out of the body of one of the wounded men.

Charges were made after the shootings, which one of the victims said started when he protested against a "one man rule." The second member was shot when he came to his friend's aid.

Mobile Bolsters Fiery Cross Ban

Move Specifically Prohibits Burnings

MOBILE, Feb. 5 (AP)—The Mobile City Commission today adopted an ordinance specifically prohibiting public cross burnings.

The ordinance was introduced by Commissioner Joseph Langan and was approved unanimously without discussion.

The commissioners previously said burning of crosses was banned under various general provisions of the City Code. City Atty. Fred G. Collins explained the new measure "strengthens the prohibition against cross burnings."

The maximum penalty on conviction is a $100 fine and six-month jail term.

Approximately 20 cross burnings, two bombings and two attempted bombings have been reported to police in recent months. Most were at Negro homes in areas where Negro and white residential sections adjoin.

None has been reported since Police Chief Dudley McFadyen warned two weeks ago of a police crackdown if the incidents continued.

UA Students Rebuke Klan

TUSCALOOSA, May 15 (AP)—University of Alabama student legislators last night rebuked the Ku Klux Klan for interfering in student activities.

The student legislators unanimously adopted a resolution deploring recent Klan demonstrations at or near the campus, and urged the KKK to "communicate its opinions as to University affairs . . . through recognized channels."

Last week, the Student Government Assn. withdrew its support from the Open Forum, a student discussion group. The legislators said in its action at the time that Open Forum had become "ineffective and unrepresentative."

The Klan staged a demonstration outside a meeting of Open Forum last week, which was held in Canterbury Chapel, the Episcopal center for UA students.

Citizens Council leader—

Asa Carter is accused after 2 Klansmen are wounded

Klan meeting fight erupts

News - Wed. 1-23-57
Birm., Ala. P.1

Asa Carter was charged today with shooting two robed Ku Klux Klansmen here last night. Carter is head of the Alabama Citizens Council.

The Klansmen were shot at the Central Park Theater meeting of the Ku Klux Klan of the Confederacy.

Two warrants charging Carter with assault with intent to murder were sworn out by Det. J. W. Jones.

Carter appeared at police headquarters at 11 a.m. today and was questioned for more than an hour before the warrants were served on him.

Police said he would be questioned further this afternoon before being take to City Jail on the charges. Police said bond would be fixed at $10,000 on each of the two assault with intent to murder counts.

THE TWO wounded men were identified as J. P. Tillery, 24, of 1313 25th-st, n, and Charles Bridges, 54, of 119 60th-st, s.

Before he arrived at police headquarters today, Carter denied to a Birmingham News reporter that he had anything to do with the shooting. He said he left the KKK meeting before it happened.

OFFICERS SAID the meeting of the secret, hooded order had been blanketed in mystery and most of their information had come from the wounded men.

According to Homicide Sgt. M. H. House and Det. V. T. Hart Tillery apparently was left on the floor of the Central Park Theater "for dead."

Bridges, they said, had managed to crawl from the building and was taken to a hospital by an unidentified passerby.

FROM THE operating table at West End Baptist Hospital, Tillery told officers that the shooting occurred during a row over what he called "one-man rule" of the organization, and "financial distress" which he blamed on Asa Carter."

Carter said today, however, he was not a member of "any Klan group" and had no part in the meeting last night other than to make an appearance before leaving Birmingham at 9 p.m. for Tuscaloosa.

He said a speech by him, to the Klan gathering was recorded and that he "never so much as made an appearance on the stage."

Carter said "I didn't jump off any stage."

Carter said he had been in the office of the theater when members of the group asked for permission to use the building for a meeting place. Carter's "council" rents the building.

"There was nothing scheduled for the theater last night so I granted them permission to use it," he said.

Carter said he had left for Tuscaloosa "to organize a Citizens Council group there."

ASA CARTER
. . . Arrives at City Hall

SGT. HOUSE quoted Tillery as saying that Carter had been on the stage of the theater only a short time before the shooting occurred.

He also quoted Tillery as saying that "after I objected to conditions in the organization Carter came down off the stage."

He told officers that he was shot during the ensuing struggle.

However, Detective Lt. J. M. McDowell said police had found Bridges told them he was not armed.

Dummy Marked K.K.K. Hung at College Entrance

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 23 (AP)—A white-robed dummy marked "K.K.K." was hung at the entrance of Spring Hill College today. The effigy was suspended near where a small cross was burned on the campus of the integrated school last night.

Another small cross was burned in front of a Negro house last night and a brick was thrown through the window of a Ku Klux Klan leader's office.

An official of the Catholic college said an investigation would be made to determine whether students hung the effigy.

Segregationist Carter Put In Jail In Shooting of Two at Klan Meeting

Louisville Courier-Journal Thurs. 1-24-57
Louisville, Ky. P.2

Accused Denies He Was Present

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 23 (UP) Segregationist Asa "Ace" Carter today was charged with assault with intent to murder two Ku Klux Klansmen who were shot during a meeting of some 50 hooded and robed Klan members.

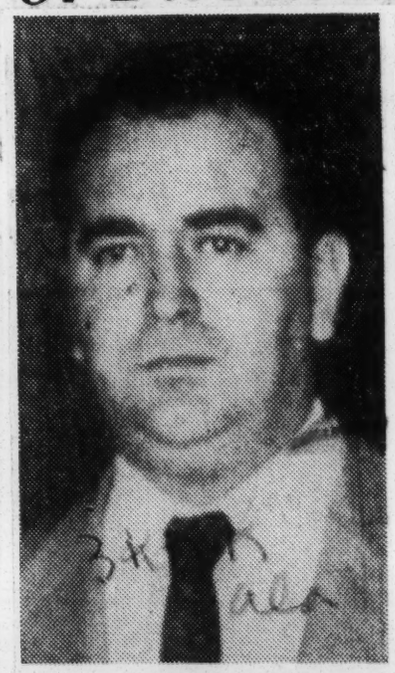
Carter, executive secretary of the North Alabama Citizens Council and one of the South's most outspoken white supremacists, surrendered to police and was jailed in lieu of $20,000 bond.

One-Man Rule Questioned

Police charged Carter, 30, with shooting J. P. Tillery, 23, and Chad Bridges, 54, at a Klan business session last night. Bridges was seriously wounded and both men were left behind when the Klan members fled from a theater after the shooting.

Police said the shooting came after Tillery had questioned the "one-man rule" of the K.K.K. and the handling of the group's money. Bridges had rushed to Tillery's aid after he had been attacked by several hooded Klan leaders.

Carter denied being anywhere near the scene of the shooting and said he was on his way to Tuscaloosa when the two were



Associated Press Wirephoto
ASA G. CARTER

witnesses who said Carter was on the stage at the time of the meeting.

Carter Is Klan Adviser

Carter said he was not a member of "any Klan group.". He admits being an adviser to the K.K.K.

Carter said a speech delivered by him at the meeting had been recorded earlier.

Tillery told officers he was armed with a pistol, but could not reach it because it was covered by his robe. Police said

Police seeking third man in Klan case

News P.1
Birmingham Ala.
Jan. 26-57

BY EDWIN STRICKLAND
News staff writer

Two men remained behind bars Saturday while police sought another man charged in the Tuesday night shooting of two men at a Ku Klux Klan meeting in Central Park.

Harold W. McBride of 909 Idlewild-cir—believed to be wounded—was being sought by police after two warrants were sworn against him charging him with assault with intent to murder.

LOUEY C. CURRY, 27, of 1708 13th-st, n, and Ira N. Evans, 33, of 5001 Quincy-st, were each charged in two cases of assault with intent to murder, and are in County Jail in lieu of $20,000 bonds.

The warrants against McBride brought to four the number of persons arrested or charged following the wounding of J. P. Tillery, 24, of 1313 25th-st, n, and Charles Bridges, 54, of 119 60th-st, s.

First to be arrested was Asa

E. Carter, 32-year-old leader of the Alabama Citizens' Councils. Also charged as an accessory after the fact is Mrs. Mary Nell Tatum, 32, of 923 41st-st, Ensley. She posted two bonds of $500 each.

McBride was one of the sureties who signed the two $10,000 bonds to secure Carter's release on the two assaut with intent to murder charges against him.

POLICE SAID McBride was believed wounded in the left shoulder during the shooting incident that broke up a meeting of the Original Ku Klux Klans of the Confederacy, at Central Park Theater.

It is thought, police said, that he was taken for treatment to an out-of-town doctor.

He has not worked at his job as a salesman for a steel products concern in Birmingham since last Tuesday, officers said they were informed by his employers.

Birmingham police, led by Capt. J. W. Haley, Lt. J. M. McDowell and Sgt. Maurice House, have worked practically around the clock since the shooting. They have interviewed known members of the Klan organization, searched for weapons and taken statements from the wounded men and defendants.

A BULLET taken from the body of one of the wounded men will be compared with test bullets fired from a gun found at the home of one of the suspects.

The cases against the defendants are expected to go before the Jefferson County Grand Jury during the week of Feb. 3, according to Solicitor Emmett Perry. It is likely that a preliminary hearing for some of the defendants may be held before that time.

Curry and Evans will have habeas corpus petitions heard at 9 a.m. Monday. Judge Whit Windham signed the order Friday after the two men had requested the petitions.

THE CONDITION of Bridges was reported "much improved" at West End Baptist Hospital. He was shot in both hips, the bullets ranging into his body.

Tillery was shot in the chest, but his condition is listed as "good."

Whether still further warrants will be issued, remained in doubt today. Public Safety Commissioner R. E. Lindbergh said earlier that warrants would be issued "wherever warranted."

After broadcasting an arrest order for McBride, police continued today to push the investigation on at top speed in an effort to tie up loose ends.

They expressed satisfaction with the progress of the investigation to this point.

Other detectives active in the case are V. T. Hart, J. W. Jones and L. J. Wilson.

Chief takes action—

Stop violence or else, Mobile police warned

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 26—(AP)—Mobile police officers Saturday faced stringent measures by their chief if they don't stop racial incidents such as cross burnings and dynamitings.

Chief Dudley E. McFadyen told them they'd better stop the incidents soon or he'll put the department on an emergency status. That would mean:

1. Putting all officers on 12 instead of eight-hour shifts.
2. Cancelling all off-days.
3. Eliminating all extra work—work permitted when an officer is off duty.

THE CITY COMMISSION also put up a $250 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any pesrons responsible for cross burnings, bombings or other types of racial intimidation.

Commissioner Joseph N. Langan said at the special meeting that Mobile will be in "grave danger" if such incidents continue.

"These hoodlums, these rabble-rousers should not be put in jails," he said. "They should be put under jails."

McFADYEN SAID "Our first step is to stop all cross burning and dynamiting in Mobile. I mean it must stop. I am afraid that one half of this department must think it's a joke . . .

"We have had 20 cross burnings, one explosion and two attempted bombings that failed. I would like to ask one question: Why has there been no arrest? Several crosses have been burned in the same territory. Another question: Where were the police?"

HE SAID HE HOPED a state of emergency in the department isn't necessary, "but if it comes to that, I will definitely do it."

The chief had appealed to ministers earlier in the week to help stop racial tension and disorders.

'Ace' Carter Charged With Klan Shooting

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 23 (AP)—Asa G. Carter, militant prosegregation leader, was charged today with assault with intent to murder in the shooting of two men last night at a Ku Klux Klan rally.

Carter, who had denied being present at the meeting, was arrested by city police investigating the wounding of J. P. Tillery, 24, and Charles Bridges, 54, at a neighborhood theater leased by the North Alabama Citizens Council of which Carter is executive secretary.

Tillery and Bridges were shot in a melee near the ending of a Klan meeting which attracted about 50 persons. Both were reported recovering in a Birmingham hospital.

Homicide Sgt. M. H. House quoted Tillery as saying Carter was on the stage when Tillery objected to what he termed "one man rule." Carter left the stage, Tillery was quoted as saying, and then Tillery was grabbed by three robed men.

Carter appeared at police headquarters and was questioned by police.

Tillery was shot in the hip and chest. Bridges was hit twice in the hip as he tried to come to Tillery's aid.

Carter denied to newsmen that he was a member of the Klan or that he was present at the meeting last night.

The theater emptied rapidly after the shooting. Bridges managed to crawl from the building and was taken to a hospital by an unidentified person.

Tillery was left in the building and was found sprawled on the floor by officers. He told them he was armed with a pistol but had been unable to reach for it because it was under his robe.

Woman and Two Men Seized in Klan Shooting

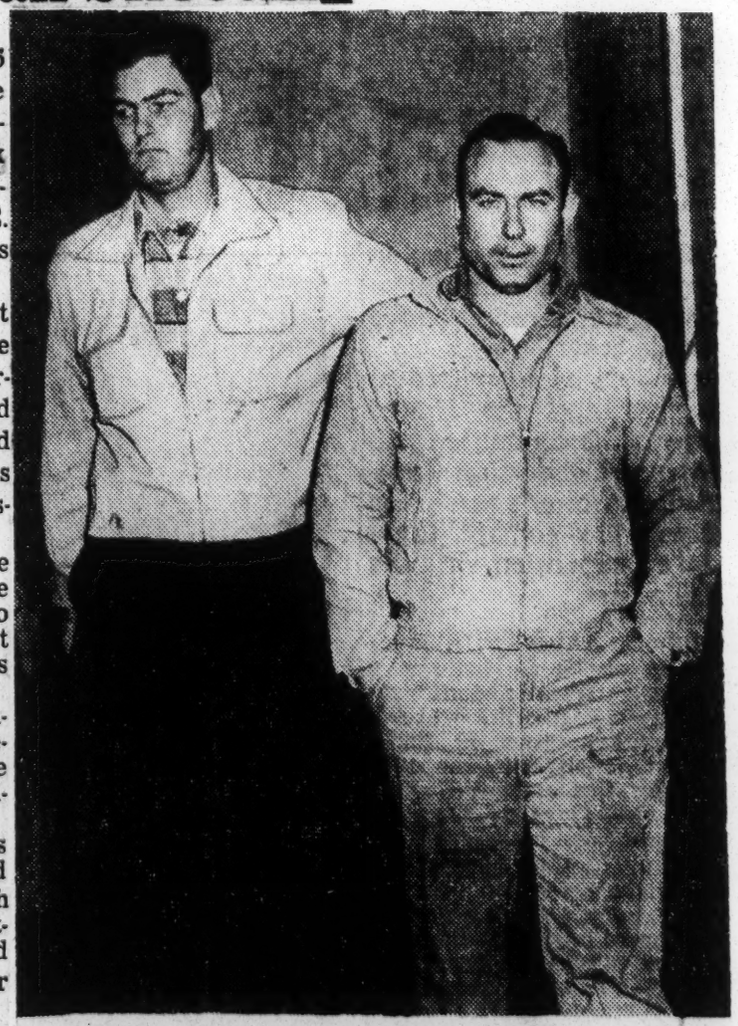
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 25 (AP)—Three more persons were arrested last night by authorities investigating a Ku Klux Klan shooting in which Citizens Council leader Asa E. (Ace) Carter already was charged.

Booked on charges of assault with intent to murder—the same count filed against Carter—were Ira Evans, 33, and Louey Curry, 27. Police said Mary Nell Tatum, 32, was charged with being an accessory after the fact.

The arrests came on the second day of an intensive probe into the shooting of two men during Klan meeting at the headquarters of Carter's Citizens Council group.

Detectives conducting the investigation were checking reports that witnesses of the shooting were being intimidated.

Carter is free under bonds totaling $20,000. He is charged on two counts of assault with intent to murder in the shooting of J. P. Tillery, 24, and Charles Bridges, 54, the later in poor condition.



ARRIVE FOR BOOKING AT COUNTY JAIL
. . Louey Curry, right, and Ira Evans

Alabama Editors Are Saying

Cross Burning Curb

(Mobile Register)

The move taken Tuesday by the City Commisison to spell out definitely an ordinance which forbids cross-burnings in the Mobile area is an admirable one and consistently in line with the commission's plan to work hand-in-glove with proper law enforcement officers and civic leaders to combat intimidation and terrorism here.

Within the last several weeks a total of 20 crosses have been burned within the police jursdiction of Mobile, and while none of these led to any specific outbreak of violence and some may even have been the thoughtless work of pranksters, the fact still remains that each single instance represents a flagrant disregard for law and order.

Cross-burning may well be the prelude to bombings and shootings, and the new ordinance should go a long way towards warning the malefactors and nightriders of this area that the City of Mobile means to treat such violations as serious business.

Maybe mid-March—

Early trial seen in Klan shooting

Circuit Court trials of Citizens Council Leader Asa Earl Carter and three other men accused of attempted murder at a Ku Klux Klan meeting are likely to be set for the week of March 18.

Deputy Solicitor Francis Thompson, who sets criminal court dockets, said that week is open for trials.

Grand Jury indictments charging Carter, Harold McBride, Louey Curry and Ira Evans with assault with intent to murder were returned Friday.

Each was charged in two indictments. Bond was set at $2500 in each indictment.

THEY ARE charged in the shooting of Chadwell C. Bridges and James P. Tillery in a meeting of the Ku Klux Klan of the Confederacy Jan. 9.

Carter and McBride surrendered to the sheriff yesterday and posted new bonds.

Curry and Evans waived preliminary hearings last month and were bound over to the Grand Jury under bonds returnable to Circuit Court and were not required to post new bonds.

Carter and McBride did not waive preliminary hearings, but the hearings were postponed until Thursday at the request of the state.

DEFENSE ATTY. R. B. Jones objected vigorously to the postponement, hoping to get a hearing before the Grand Jury convened and thus force the state to reveal some of its case against the defendants.

Preliminary hearings for Carter and McBride are not likely to be held now that the Grand Jury has indicted them.

The two men had been under bonds returnable to the Jefferson County Court of Misdemeanors and Felonies. Carter's bond totaled $20,000 and McBride's $5000.

BOTH MEN posted bonds totaling $5000 each yesterday after spending little more than an hour in County Jail while their attorney arranged bond.

The victims of the Klan shooting in the Central Park Theater, headquarters of the Citizens Council organization which Carter heads, are expected to be the state's main witnesses at the trials.

Bridges and Tillery were unable to appear at the preliminary hearings for Carter and McBride. That was the basis for the state's asking for a postponement.

A FIFTH person, Mrs. Mary Nell Tatum, is charged with being an accessory after the fact in connection with the shooting.

Now free under $1000 bond, she faces trial at 2 p.m. Thursday in County Misdemeanors Court on that charge, a misdemeanor.

Her case may be postponed however, because of the newly created vacancy in that court.

Judge Wallace Gibson has been named circuit judge, succeeding the late Robert J. Wheeler.

Crosses burned on Howard campus

Three small crosses were burned early this morning on the front campus of Howard College.

The crosses, ranging in size from a foot to two feet high, were burned directly in front of Renfroe Hall, a girl's dormitory.

SHERMAN OAK, a 157-year-old tree which was first planted in the center of the campus, also was set fire.

East Lake firemen were summoned to the campus but girl students had successfully extinguished the fire with a small water bucket brigade.

SEVERAL GIRL students said they were awakened about 1 a.m. by a group of boys shouting, "down with Howard, up with Southern."

The exhibition came a day before Howard was slated to play its annual basketball game against Birmingham Southern.

College officials termed the incident as "just a college boy prank."

Chief Labels Defense Fund KKK Project

By BOB MURPHY

The seven bombings of Negro churches and homes was officially attributed to the Montgomery branch of the Ku Klux Klan by Police Chief G. J. Ruppenthal last night.

A prepared statement issued after a conference between prosecuting officials of the seven accused bombers stated: "Investigation, corroborated by statements of some of the accused, shows that these bombings were perpetrated by members of the Montgomery branch of the Ku Klux Klan."

Ruppenthal's statement said members of the organization are now engaged in collecting defense funds for the accused. He said the fund raisers are not connected with or have the sanction of the White Citizens Council.

NO NAACP PRESSURE

The police chief also denied the bombings were solved as the result of pressure from the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People. He said the prosecutions are "based on evidence gathered by the Alabama Department of Public Safety and the Montgomery Police Department."

The statement was issued after a final conference of investigators prior to submission of the case before the Montgomery County Grand Jury later this week.

An authoritative source revealed yesterday that "a parade of witnesses" is expected to appear before the blue ribbon jury. The exact number is a closely guarded secret but it was indicated that County Clerk John R. Mathews has issued "numerous" subpoenas since the case was referred to the Grand Jury last Friday.

The pre - Grand Jury meeting was held to review evidence to be presented. Those present included Chief Ruppenthal, Circuit Solicitor William Thetford and all officers concerned in the investigation.

The accused men are Eugene Hall, Charlie Bodiford, Donald Dunlap, Henry Alexander, James D. York, Raymond C. Britt Jr., and Sonny Kyle Livingston Jr., all of Montgomery.

TRIAL NEXT WEEK

Any of the seven indicted by the Grand Jury will face trial in circuit court next week. Both felony and misdemeanor charges were carried over two weeks in city court last Friday by Judge Eugene D. Loe. The move was by mutual consent of defense and prosecution attorneys.

However, if the grand jury fails to indict any of the seven men, charges will be dropped by Loe's court.

Ruppenthal's reference to a defense fund" was evidently directed to the Alabama Segregation Defense Fund which started a bucket brigade Feb. 3 to raise $60,000.

At an open meeting of the White Citizens Council at which Mississippi Congressman John Bell Williams spoke Friday night at Ft. Dixie Graves Armory, the bucket brigade was active.

Klan 'chicken,' says students

MOBILE, Ala.—Somebody at Spring Hill College, an integrated Catholic institution, doesn't think much of the Ku Klux Klan and its cross burning [illegible].

Last Monday an unidentified group of men erected a cross near one of the dormitories on the campus, but fled without lighting it when students poured out of the dormitory.

On Wednesday night a smaller cross was burned in front of a colored home near the college. That was when the anti-Klan forces went to work.

A brick was thrown through a window of a gun shop operated by E. C. Barnard, imperial wizard of the Gulf Ku Klux Klans. The pane smashed had borne a Klan emblem.

The crowning indignity occurred on Wednesday.

Hanging from a large sign at the main entrance of the school was found a white-sheeted dummy, marked "KK."

On its chest was printed: "KKK are chicken."

The Rev. George T. Bergen, dean of the college, said that an effort to find out whethar a student was responsibleis being made. Hanging of the effgy was "ungentlemanly conduct," he said.

4 SEGREGATIONISTS JAILED IN ALABAMA

Murder Intent In Klansman's Shooting Charged

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 11. — (UP) — The Jefferson County Grand Jury Monday indicted White Council leader Asa 'Ace' Carter and three other segregationists on charges of assault with intent to murder two Ku Klux Klansmen during an internal Klan brawl last month.

Just two hours later, the county Democratic Executive Committee's election sub-group gave routine approval to Carter's application to qualify for the police commissioner race in the May 7 city elections.

The qualification pits Carter against Commissioner Robert E. Lindbergh, the man who ordered the segregationist's arrest in connection with the Klan shooting.

Carter, 30-year-old former radio announcer, and Harold McBride, 29, voluntarily turned themselves in at county jail Monday, were re-booked and released under bonds totalling $5,000 each. Carter's bond originally had been set at $20,000.

Two others, Louey Curry, 27, and Ira Evans, 33, waived preliminary hearing and were not forced to make a new appearance Monday. All four are charged in connection with the wounding of J. P. Tillery, 24, and Chad Bridges, 54, at the Klan meeting which was held with full regalia of hoods and robes at a former movie theater Jan. 21. The theater houses the headquarters of Carter's North Alabama White Citizens Councils. Carter serves as executive secretary.

Police said Tillery identified Carter as the man who attacked him. Carter has denied he was at the meeting, but officers said the shooting occurred when Tillery challenged Carter's "one man rule" of the secret group.

Bridges remains hospitalized but Tillery has since been released.

The election sub-committee, headed by Erle J. Ellis, qualified six applicants for the three City Commission posts of mayor, public improvements and police but added a statement "by such acceptance the committee does not by any means approve or recommend to the voters all of the candidates so qualified since this is not the committee's function."

Chief Blames KKK In Ala. Bombings

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—The Ku Klux Klan is responsible for the bombings of Negro churches and ministers' homes, Police Chief G. J. Ruppenthal said. He emphasized that neither the White Citizens Council nor its members were involved.

KKK Bloc Vote

World Sat. 2-16-57

In Montgomery, Alabama a law enforcement executive linked the racial bombings and related violence to the work of the Ku Klux Klans. Quickly an unidentified spokesman for the KKK denied that the sheeted order as an organization had any connection with the racial violations. The unnamed KKK spokesman is quoted as saying: "It is not our intention to have any violence. The main thing we are trying to do now is to build a bloc vote and this has set us back a long way."

B'ham, Ala.

But there are other things to bear in mind. The KKK is on the United States Attorney General's subversive list. The KKK has a long history of terrorist ideology and a record of physical meanness. It built its power on political action and on violent works. It subscribed to a doctrine of racial and religious hate. It financed its activities on money raised from appeals to intolerance, primitive instincts and warped psychology.

And too, there are modern versions of the KKK which are operating on refined methods but little better purpose and ideology. For peaceful defiance of the courts, abridgment of freedom of speech, economic sanctions against advocates of first-class citizenship, wrongful denial of the vote are sinister objectives no higher than those of the Ku Klux Klans. The modernized KKK which have respectable titles do not conceal their goals.

The successor groups to the KKK have shedded the KKK robes, symbols and crudity and broaden their membership in some instances, but the objective of subordinating a certain population segment is the same.

Two men surrender—

Photo links bomb suspect to Klan

News P. 1

B'ham, Ala.

Wed. 2-20-57

BY HENRY S. BRADSHER

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 20—(AP)—Two city detectives say a man whose picture was taken last November in Ku Klux Klan regalia is James D. York, who now faces a capital offense charge of dynamiting the home of a Negro minister.

York and Henry Alexander surrendered to Sheriff M. S. Butler late yesterday on Grand Jury indictments charging they participated in violence that followed intergration of Montgomery City buses Dec. 21.

BOTH WERE CHARGED with the dynamiting early Jan. 10 of the home of the Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy, a Negro leader of the long drive to end bus segregation in Montgomery. His wife and young child, asleep in the house at the time, were unhurt.

Under Alabama law dynamiting an inhabited dwelling is punishable by death. The two were released on bond and their trial is expected to come up May 27 or later.

They also were charged with bombing a Negro taxicab stand early Sunday morning, Jan. 27.

Two other white men also are under indictment, and scheduled for trial Feb. 28, on similar charges. Raymond C. Britt Jr., was accused of dynamiting the Negro Hutchinson Street Baptist Church on Jan. 10 and was indicted jointly with Alexander and York for the taxicab stand bombing.

S. K. Livingston Jr., was charged with Britt in the dynamiting of the Hutchinson Street Church.

The charges carry a maximum of 10 years' imprisonment.

CITY DETECTIVES Jack Shows and T. J. Ward identified a man in a picture taken Nov. 24 as York, a road scraper operator for the city of Montgomery. The picture shows a group of unmasked men in Klan robes and hoods walking on city streets shortly before a KKK rally.

Police Chief G. J. Ruppenthal said Feb. 10 that the dynamiting of Abernathy's home and at least three other blasts of the seven here recently "were perpetrated by members of the Montgomery branch of the Ku Klux Klan."

News P. 1

THE CHIEF said "statements of some of the accused themselves" supported his charge.

Neither York or his attorney would comment on the picture, York hanging up the phone on a questioner.

When city police charged the four—and three others on whom lesser charges are being dropped—Police Commissioner Clyde Sellers said Shows provided the break in the cases.

He said Shows spotted some people he recognized in a car at the scene of a bombing Jan. 27 and followed it up several hours later with arrest of Alexander.

ALEXANDER, who works for his father's plumbing company, was also indicted in one of six ambushes with gunfire of a city bus. No one was hurt in that attack but in another a young Negro woman was hit in both legs by a .22-caliber bullet.

No serious injuries were reported in the bombings.

Bonds signed by bondsmen who accompanied the two to county jail totaled $12,800 on Alexander and $12,500 on York.

Their trial is expected to come up May 27. Law requires that persons accused of capital crimes be present when the venire is drawn for their court term. They were not present Monday when this was done and another venire is not expected to be drawn for the current term.

CROSS BURNED AT ALABAMA COLLEGE DOOR

Daily Tribune Chicago, Ill.

Thurs. 2

1-24-57

Another Is Set Afire at Negro's Home

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 23 (AP)—Small crosses were burned early today at Spring Hill college and in front of a Negro home.

In addition, E. C. Barnard, Ku Klux Klan leader, reported to police that someone threw a brick thru a window of his repair shop during the night.

Barnard, imperial wizard of the gulf klans, said the brick smashed a window which bore a small klan emblem.

Both crosses burned last night were described as small ones three or four feet high.

See Men Drive Away

The Spring Hill college cross was placed at the main entrance to the campus. Students who poured out of dormitories said they saw three or four men drive off in a station wagon.

Spring Hill, operated by the Catholic Jesuit order, was integrated three years ago. It now has about 40 Negro students.

Asa G. Carter

The other cross burned last night was placed in front of the home of Marguerite Fenton, Negro. White families live on each side of her home.

Blast Residence Area

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 23 (AP)—A heavy charge of explosive, apparently dynamite, was set off early today on the sidewalk leading to a white man's house that recently had been shown to Negroes among prospective buyers.

The blast injured no one, but it shattered several windows in the Avondale section house and cracked the concrete sidewalk.

Galen E. Lehman said he and his wife and two daughters were asleep in upstairs bedrooms when the explosive went off, rocking the immediate area. A large cross was burned in front of the house last Dec. 5.

2 Shot at Klan Rally

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 23 (AP)—Asa G. Carter, militant segregation leader, was charged with assault with intent to murder today in the shooting of two men last night at a Ku Klux Klan rally.

Carter, who had denied being present at the meeting, was arrested by city police investigating the wounding of J. P. Tillery, 24, and Charles Bridges, 54, at a neighborhood theater leased by the North Alabama Citizens council of which Carter is executive secretary.

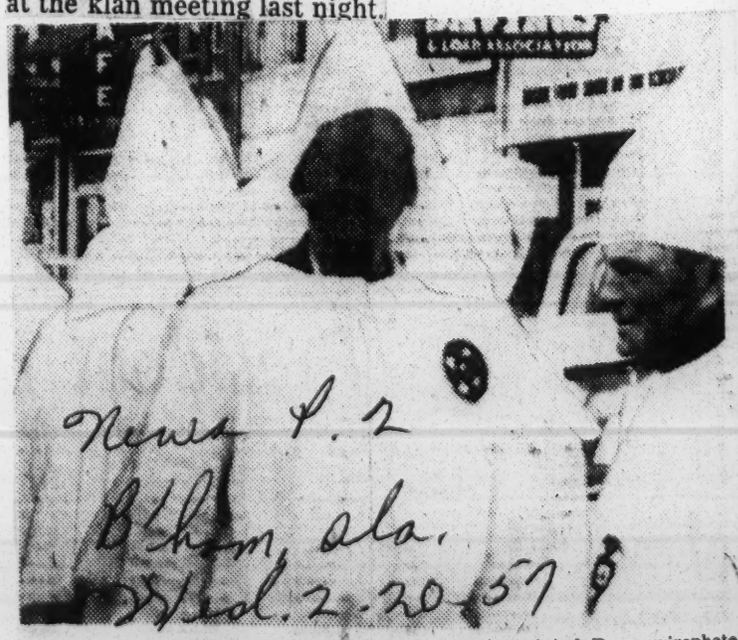
Tillery and Bridges were shot in a melee near the end of a Klan meeting which attracted about 50 persons. Both were reported recovering in a Birmingham hospital.

Hits "One Man Rule"

Homicide Sgt. M. H. House quoted Tillery as saying Carter was on the stage when Tillery objected to what he termed "one man rule." Carter left the stage, Tillery was quoted as saying, and then Tillery was grabbed by three robed men.

Detective J. W. Jones swore to warrants charging Carter with assault with inent to murder in both the shootings. Tillery was shot in the hip and chest. Bridges was hit twice in the hip.

Carter denied to newsmen that he was a member of the klan or that he was present at the klan meeting last night.



News P. 2

B'ham, Ala.

Wed. 2-20-57

Associated Press wirephoto

BOMBING SUSPECT IN KLAN GARB

. . Man at right identified by Montgomery detectives as James D. York, indicted in bombing cases

3 1957 KKK (ALABAMA)

Surrenders to sheriff—

Asa Carter is indicted in Klan shooting case

News Mon. 2-11-57

Asa E. Carter and Harold McBride surrendered to the sheriff today under indictments charging them with assault with intent to murder two men at a Ku Klux Klan meeting here Jan. 9. Birm. Ala. P.1

Meanwhile, it was learned that two other men were indicted on the same charges by the Jefferson County Grand Jury which reported Friday.

They are Louey Alvin Curry, 1708 13th-ct, n, and Ira N. Evans, 5001 Quincy-ct, Central Park, who were already free under bonds returnable to Circuit Court and were not required to post new bonds.

The Grand Jury returned two indictments against each of the four men in connection with the Ku Klux Klah of the Confederacy shooting. The indictments charged them with assault with intent to murder Chadwell C. Bridges and James P. Tillery.

BRIDGES AND Tillery were wounded seriously in the fusillade of pistol shots, which broke up the Klan meeting in the Central Park Theater.

Bonds were set at $2500 in each of the indictments.

Carter and McBride were brought to the sheriff's office by their attorney, R. B. Jones, to make new bonds.

They had been free under bond, Carter with bonds totaling $20,000 and McBride's bonds totaling $5000.

Those bonds, however, were returnable to the County Court of Misdemeanors and Felonies and it was necessary for Carter and McBride to come in and post bonds returnable to Circuit Court.

EVANS AND CURRY did not have to make new bonds because they waived preliminary hearings and were bound over to the Grand Jury under bonds of $2500 on each of the two counts against them.

A fifth person, Mrs. Mary Nell Tatum, is free under $1000 bond in connection with the shooting. She is charged with being an accessory after the fact and faces trial at 2 p.m. Thursday before Judge Wallace Gibson in the Court of Misdemeanors and Felonies.

Carter and McBride remained in jail a little more than an hour while attorney Jones was arranging their bond. Some of the delay came while the sheriff checked the bondsman's sureties.

Their bonds were signed by Jones and Raymond Swicegard, 929 St. Charles-av.

ASA CARTER (RIGHT) BOOKED AT COURTHOUSE . . . Chief Deputy Sheriff Wilton Hogan looked on.

KLAN 'DRAGON' DECLARES WAR ON INTEGRATION

Tribune P.11 Sat. 1-12-57 Chicago Ill.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 11 (AP)—A Ku Klux Klan leader last night said the organization will "not give another inch or another concession" in its fight to maintain rigid southern racial segregation barriers.

The Rev. Alvin Horn of Talladega, Ala., addressed a gathering of 200 robed men and 35 women and children in similar costumes.

"We're going to get back some of the concessions we have already made the Negroes," Horn added. "We're going to purge jury lists and voting rolls of all unqualified Negroes."

Says There'll Be Action

"There are those in this organization who complain that we are not taking any action. I can tell you that before it's thru you'll get more action than you want," he asserted.

Horn holds the title or grand dragon of the United States Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. This is one of the southern groups which oppose integration. Horn is a Baptist minister.

The speaker predicted rapid growth for the Klan movement in Alabama.

"When we hold our state meeting in Birmingham, Jefferson county will look like the snow has fallen," he said.

This was a reference to the white robes worn by all except high Klan officials, who dress in colored robes.

"Could Slap" Preachers' Faces

Horn said he had received a "bushel basket full of mail" from the north criticizing a statement he made at Montgomery. He said there, "Negroes who try to force their way into our white schools aren't looking for an education—they're looking for a funeral."

Horn said he could "slap the faces" of clergymen who preach racial integration from their pulpits. It isn't according to the Bible and the teachings of God," he said.

Horn said the aims of the Klan are peaceful and it will follow lawful means in battling integration.

A speaker identified only as "Grant Titan of Providence" predicted that the Klan will become a strong voting force in the state.

"The politicians will then ask us what the white folks want instead of listening only to what the Negro wants," he said.

Gets Telephoned Threats

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 11 (AP)—A Negro integration leader said today he had received several telephoned threats. J. L. Leflore told police anonymous callers threatened to return to his home with another bomb. Two sticks of dynamite were tossed on his porch early yesterday but did not explode.

One of the callers, Leflore said, told him "next time it's going to be the real thing."

Leflore was executive secretary of the Mobile chapter of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, now under state ban in Alabama. He said he now is research director of the Mobile United Citiens association.

Names not disclosed—

Jury investigates Klan shootings; indicts 129

News Sat. 2-9-57 B'ham, Ala. P.1

Whether the Jefferson County Grand Jury returned any indictments in a Jan. 9 Ku Klux Klan shooting was expected to be made known Monday.

Names of those indicted are not revealed until the persons are in custody.

Officers who investigated the shooting of two men in a central Park theater were witnesses during the Grand Jury session.

Foreman Joseph H. Meade, Ensley real estate man, reported to Circuit Judge Alta L. King Friday that the jury questioned 260 witnesses.

THE GRAND JURY returned 129 true bills and three no bills.

The two men who were wounded in the shooting, are recovering.

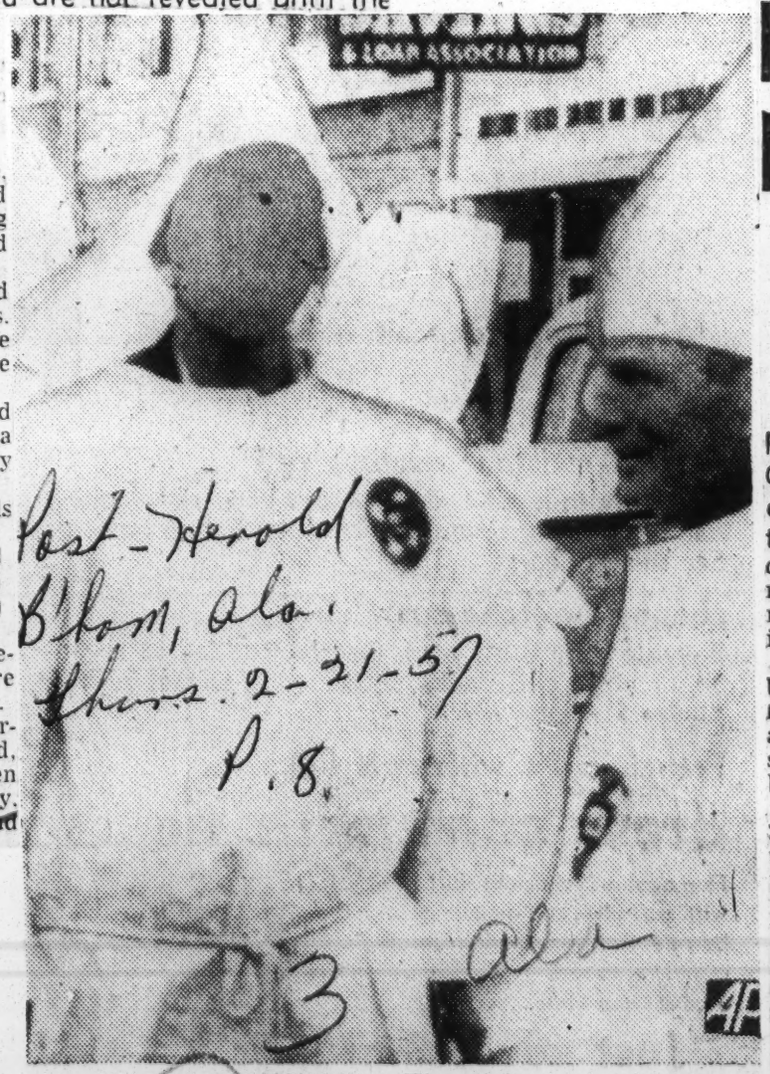
Four men have been charged in the shooting, including Asa Earl Carter, executive secretary of a Citizens Council group.

He is free under two bonds totaling $20,000.

Three other men, Harold McBride, Louey Curry and Ira Evans, posted bonds totaling $5000 each.

Curry and Evans waived preliminary hearing and were bound over to the Grand Jury.

Preliminary hearings for Carter and Evans were postponed, but their cases could have been investigated by the Grand Jury, along with those of Curry and Evans.



Post-Herald B'ham, Ala. Thurs. 2-21-57 P. 8.

IN KLAN REGALIA—The man in the hood and gown of the Ku Klux (at right) has been identified by Montgomery City Detectives Jack Shows and T. J. Ward as James D. York, one of the defendants indicted by a Montgomery County Grand Jury in recent bombings at Montgomery. The photo was taken last Nov. 24 at a Klan rally [illegible]. York is a road scraper operator in [illegible] of Montgomery.

2 Suspects In Klan Gunplay Freed On Bond

Post-Herald Tues. 2-12-57 B'ham, Ala.

Hearing For Woman Involved May Be Postponed P.1

BY JANE ALDRIDGE

A speedy trial appears likely for Asa Ace Carter, Citizen's Council leader and ex-radio announcer, and the three other men indicted on charges of assault with intent to murder in the shooting of two men at a Ku Klux Klan meeting Jan. 22.

Solicitor Emmett Perry said last night he wanted the cases handled as speedily as possible and Deputy Solicitor Cecil Deason said he thought they might be set as 'early as April.'

Carter and Harold McBride, 29, both surrendered yesterday under the indictments, which were returned last Friday.

Both promptly were released under $2500 bond, the same amount of bond that they had posted following their original arrest.

Also indicted on the assault with intent to murder charge were Louey Alvin Curry, 27, 1708 13th-st, n, and Ira N. Evans, 33, 5001 Quincy-st, Central Park, who both had waived preliminary trial and therefore did not have to make new bonds following their indictment.

Each of the four men faces two separate assault charges, one for the shooting of Chadwell C. Bridges, still hospitalized, and the second for the shooting of James P. Tillery, 24.

Carter and McBride came into the sheriff's office with their lawyer, R. B. Jones, to surrender yesterday on the Grand Jury indictments.

McBride's previous bond-making appearance erupted into a scuffle between sheriff's officers and city policemen for his custody and had wound up with McBride, Carter and Lawyer Jones all arrested for interfering with an officer.

Yeserday's appearance was without incident but was duly recorded by cameramen.

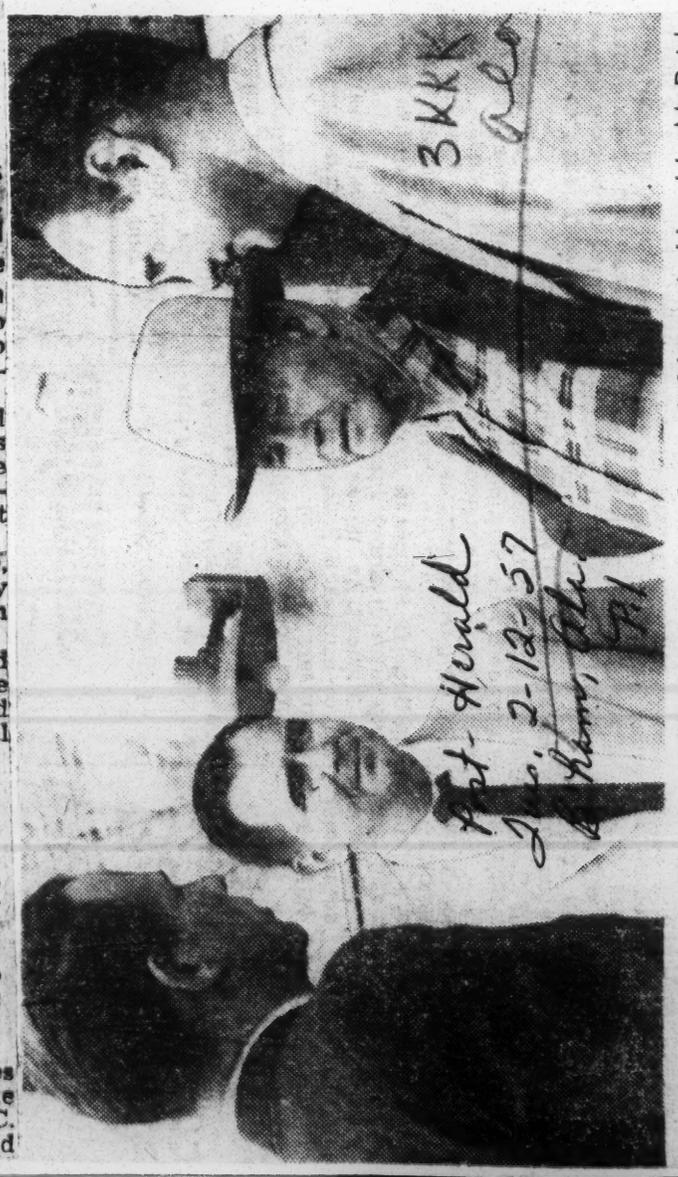
Still another person, Mrs. Mary Nell Tatum, 32, is charged with being an accessory after the fact in connection with the shooting and is free under $1000 bond.

Her preliminary trial had been set for 2 p.m. Thursday before Misdemeanor Court Judge Wallace Gibson.

That bench is vacant today, however, as a result of Judge Gibson's appointment to the Criminal division of Circuit Court here to fill the vacancy left by the death of Judge Robert J. Wheeler.

Whether it will be possible for some other judge to fill in on that preliminary hearing or whether it will have to be passed pending the appointment of a new misdemeanors judge is debatable.

Other cases set for today and tomorrow are being passed for a week, however.



Post-Herald Tues. 2-12-57 B'ham, Ala.

AT COURTHOUSE—Asa Carter (second from left) and Harold McBride (right) are shown at the Courthouse where they posted bond following their indictments by the grand jury. At left is Atty. R. B. Jones. Also shown is a man who gave his name as John Gadd and said he was a friend of Carter. (Photo by Jim Atkins.)

Kluxer Mob Beats Three In Alabama

Afro-American Sat. 6-1-57 P. 1

Angry over Baltimore, Md. defense of Rev. King

PRATTVILLE, Ala.—An accident call, which drew the chief of police and two patroling officers from the scene of a Klan rally Saturady night, cleared the way for the beating of three men by a mob of 30 robed Klansmen.

The victims of the beating, two of whom required hospital treatment, were Roosevelt Golson, Edward Green and David Williams, all of Prattville.

Chief of Police O. C. Burton said that a speaker at the Klan rally, held in Pratt Park, made a reference to the Rev. Martin Luther King, Montgomery bus boycott leader, and that a voice from outside the ball park shouted and cursed.

* * *

AT THE time, the police official said, he and two officers who had been patroling the vicinity of the rally had been called away to the scene of an accident.

Upon his return, he said, he was told that a mob of Klansmen had climbed the ball park fence and accosted the three colored men in a nearby store, owned by Golson.

Golson's lip was split and he had a number of bruises, Chief Burton said, and one of Green's eyes was closed and Williams was also severely bruised. Afro-American

The police official said that he took Green and Williams to a hospital where they were treated and released.

* * * P. 2

HE SAID also that the three men were unable to identify their assailants, who were robed at the time of the attack.

He said also that he had questioned a number of the several hundred Klansmen present at the rally, but all denied any knowledge of the beating.

"The City of Prattville was kind enough to let you have the park," Burton said he told the Klansmen, "and I don't think the Klan did right if they had anything to do with the beating. If the men said anything, the Klan should have called the police."

He added that he was "very sorry it came up. It's something I wish could have been avoided."

* * *

THE POLICE chief said further that he "doubted" that the Prattville City Council would permit the Klan to use the park again.

He said also that two groups of about 80 white and colored persons gathered outside of the City Hall during Wednesday night's meeting of the City Council and asked to speak with Mayor L. N. Gilespie.

The groups dispersed, he said, after he told them that the mayor was out of town and that they should send a spokesman to see him, rather than gathering in a group.

It was not ascertained, he concluded, "whether their visit was connected with the reported Klan beating."

KKK Gangs Prowl Dixie

Courier P. 3 Sat. 8-24-57
Pittsburgh, Pa.

As if emboldened by the defeat of civil rights in Washington by the Dixie-led Congress of the United States, the Ku Klux Klan broke out of its hiding holes and strode across the Southland in an effort to terrorize Negroes. The sudden activity of the Klan was both peaceful and violent, furtive and open.

KKK activity ranged all the way from walking up and down in front of a Jacksonville moving picture show in an effort to steal the play away from the boxoffice hit, "Island in the Sun," which features Dorothy Dandridge and Harry Belafonte, to ganging up on defenseless Negroes in the tiny hamlet of Maplesville, Ala., and handing them floggings.

Courier

Up in Graham, N. C., the Klan made a cross of tobacco sticks and burned them in the front yard of James Jeffries, who lives just off Highway 119. The night before, the Klan had burned a cross on Highway 62, north of Graham. Police in Graham considered the incidents "the work of teen-age pranksters."

P. 3 Sat 8-24-57

IN MONROE, N. C., the Klan staged a big rally with robes and medieval peaked caps, burning crosses and regalia. The Kluxers' leader told his enthusiastic audience that the Klan "will not stand for integration." He also told of a "Smith and Wesson Plan" to be used in case the state fails to block the integration of its public schools. Smith and Wesson is a firearms concern. In addition, one of the Negro leaders in Monroe received a threatening phone call.

In Savannah, Ga., 12 Ku Kluxers, sans masks, walked downtown, on Broughton St., distributing handbills. Pictures of the robed male and female bigots were printed in the Savannah newspapers. The distribution of handbills was in defiance of a city ordinance which prohibits the passing out of advertising matter on public streets.

However, Mayor W. Lee Mingledorff's comment was, "If they were distributing advertising on the street, then action could have been taken against them."

■

IN MAPLESVILLE, where six Negroes were flogged, three victims fled the town and a white employer of Negroes was told that he had better "get moving" too.

Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Mapleville's Mayor Henry Clay Nix said that he could see no reason behind the outrages. Police Chief Hargis Davidson said his department's inactivity was caused by the fact that no complaints had been received.

One of the victims was a Will Brown, who had moved into a new home. Will complied with the Klan by moving out his belongings after being beaten and commented, "They told me to go . . . what else can I do?"

■

MAYOR NIX said that the Negroes who were beaten were probably active in the NAACP . . . but, all of the victims denied this charge. Raymond Stremming, the white man threatened, told newsmen that an anonymous threat was phoned to his home. "My wife answered the phone and he told her, 'I'm warning your husband not to stay here'."

The Klan also beat up two unidentified Negro ministers in a group of four Negroes near the Florida line.

About the only "crime" the Maplesville Negroes had committed was that of Brown's having moved into a new home, and Ernest Goree, who has a television set in his home . . . which he owns.

In invading the Goree home, the Klan lined up the host and his guests and whipped them. Said victim Virgil Brewster, "We were sitting on a bench. We'd gone to watch television. While we were sitting there, we turned around and the yard was filled with white folks."

Asked were the mobsters masked? Brewster replied, "Yes, sir, boss. They had only their eyes showing."

The victims were lined up against a wall and beaten with blackjacks and rubber hoses. Brewster said the men had pistols. "We started running and I ran about a quarter of a mile and hid in the woods. While I was running I heard four or five shots."

Brewster had planned to leave town but was persuaded by Stremming to stay.

■

UP IN Greenville, S. C., A. Marshall Rochester, head of the Ku Klux Klan in the state, told police that he was in on the beating of Claude Cruell, 58-year-old farmer who made the "mistake" of caring for a white neighbor's children while the latter carried his wife to a hospital.

Rochester was also reportedly involved in the beating of one Willie Lewis Brown who was mistaken for Cruell.

Up near Van Buren, Ark., a crude wooden cross was burned in a Negro community and the local police chief, Voll Russell, ordered extra hours of duty for his force to prevent further incidents.

The Klan's disregard for Christian principles was illustrated near Murphy, N. C., where they have threatened to blow up a religious shrine if Negro visitors continue to come into the shrine.

The shrine, known as "Field of the Woods," has the Ten Commandments written across nearby hills in large letters, a gigantic cross and a prayer shrine.

■

MEMBERS OF four bus loads of pilgrims from Atlanta's I. C. Zion Second Baptist Church told of the bomb threats. It seems as though whites living in the area have resented the Negro visitors because they "keep trying to take over the place."

Although the shrine is open, segregated tables are provided for the two races. [Evidently some Negroes had made the error of sitting at the white tables.]

Perhaps the Klan may decide to swath the shrine's cross in burlap, douse it with kerosene and set it on fire instead of blowing up the place with dynamite. Action of this type would fall right in line with the group's activities over the past ten days

Klan Makes Clanton Ala., 'Armed Camp'

CLANTON, Ala.—Fears aroused by tensions growing out of the alleged statewide "achievement week" of the Ku Klux Klan in Alabama were directly responsible for the turning of nearby Lomax into an armed camp of Negroes, and the subsequent explosion into pitched gun battles last week.

3 KKK

Here in Clanton there was the same tension, but fortunately none exploded here.

Crosses were burned in Lomax and also in Clanton on Thursday night. In Lomax, the crosses were set afire near the Holiness Church, not far from where Willie Dunigan was shot and killed by deputies and possemen.

Courier Pa.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

In this town of some 3,000 to 3,500 Negroes, crosses were burned some 50 yards from the handsome ranch-type brick home of undertaker James L. Wilson and also some three blocks away in the heart of the Negro residential area.

■

KLANSMEN ALSO paraded in both instances. What they had "achieved," to inspire the celebrations, has still not been disclosed.

Negroes here and in Lomax became wary and armed themselves—just in case. "In case" came to a head Saturday night. Both Ocie Hill and Willie Hunt, arrested in connection with the shooting of a sheriff's deputy, have denied firing at the deputy from the alleged ambush.

Incidentally, the body of Willie Dunigan showed a neat pattern of bullet holes in the chest, but also showed blasts in the lower side, the lower back and legs and the buttocks, as if he had been shot while lying face down.

■

CLANTON IS in Chilton County. In this county not so long ago, B. O. Glover, was severely beaten and run out of town. His whereabouts are still unknown. He lived in Maplesville.

Also, at Jemison, in this county, Willie Carnell, unarmed, was shot and killed by a deputy sheriff after he had been hailed while walking along a sidewalk and put into a police car.

Local residents say, "Something is bound to happen here" between the races.

Klan Outrages Sensibilities Of Right-Thinking People

Men cloaked in Ku Klux Klan regalia have beaten unoffending Negroes in two Alabama counties within the last few days. Their conduct was entirely outrageous and merits the widespread and bitter condemnation it has called forth. In fairness, too, it should be noted that the sharpest indictment has come from responsible Alabama newspapers.

Also in evidence have been parades of sheeted and hooded figures in Jacksonville, Fla. There have been a few additional instances of greater or less misconduct from the noisy and offensive minority that does not in any sense or measure speak for and represent the South. On the contrary, the right-thinking people of the South resent both the antics and the brutality of the cowardly few more than anyone else can.

It must be said that there are also some Negroes in the South who have not thought things through and who therefore lack clear vision of the essential nature of the racial problem. There is reason, however, to believe that the majority of the Negroes in no sense approve of the ill-advised utterances and behavior of their minority.

It is particularly distressing and harmful that the Klan should choose to demonstrate while the civil rights issue is hot in Congress and elsewhere. It is, however, typical of the arrogance the Klan displays when it feels times are favorable. It has always been rebuked and this time will be no exception. It would be especially unfortunate if other sections of the country should conclude that the Klan and the bigotry that sparks it were on the increase.

Former KKK Head Indicted On False Swearing Charge

TRENTON, Ga., Sept. 18 (AP)—Alvin A. Horn, former grand dragon of the Alabama Ku Klux Klan, was indicted today on a charge of false swearing in connection with his marriage here last May 3.

The indictment by the Dade County grand jury said the 45-year-old Horn "knowingly and falsely" swore on his marriage license application that his bride-to-be, Barbara Richardson, Talladega, Ala., was 20 years old.

The indictment said Miss Richardson was only 15 at the time.

Judge John Davis issued a bench warrant for Horn, ordering Sheriff Allison Blevins to bring the Alabamian before the September term of criminal court, which convenes next Monday. The charge against Horn is a felony under Georgia marriage law.

Horn, also from Talledega, resigned as head of the Alabama Klan last June 10 because of the "turmoil and uproar" following news of his marriage to Miss Richardson.

The marriage was first revealed last June 2, when Miss Richardson was arrested at Tuscaloosa, Ala., on a charge of vagrancy after being missing from her home for several days.

Horn told newsmen at the time he did not know the girl was under age and added, "I am 45 and I do not find in God's Bible any given age at which a man and woman can get married."

Horn said he is a Baptist minister, but has not been pastor of a church.

Blevins said extradition will be sought if Horn refuses to return to Dade County to face the charge against him.

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KKK Boasts Half Million

Cross burnings were reported in four central and south Alabama counties last night and a Ku Klux Klan spokesman at Prattville said hundreds were scheduled to have been ignited throughout the state.

The Klansmen said the statewide cross burnings were to have been in observance of the KKK reaching the 500,000 mark in membership.

At Prattville, from where the first report came, two crosses were burned, one at the courthouse and another at the intersection of U.S. Highways 82 and 31.

Beside a flaming, 8-foot cross at the intersection was a smaller cross with these words lettered on a card:

"1. In memory of all dead Klansmen.

"2. Recalling all Klansmen back to their Klavern.

"3. To show that the Klan has representation in their locality."

Four robed and hooded, but unmasked, Klansmen stood behind the cross.

Cross burnings also were reported at Millbrook and Wetumpka in Elmore County, at Clanton in Chilton County and in Monroe County.

Six Klansmen stood behind a fiery cross approximately five feet high in an open field about a mile south of Millbrook, a passer-by reported. They were robed and hooded, but wore no covering over their faces. No signs were seen there.

At Clanton, two crosses were set afire, one on Highway 31 north and the other on the Enterprise road, according to city patrolman C. J. Turner.

Turner said he and his partner, C. C. Parrish, tossed the second cross into a creek shortly after it was ignited.

Monroe County Sheriff Charlie Sizemore said, "there have been some cross burnings" in his county, but he refused to divulge further information.

At Wetumpka, a single cross was burned in front of the Elmore County courthouse, police reported.

Law enforcement officers in at least 10 other counties in central and south Alabama said they had received no reports of cross burning activity.

An Invitation Accepted At Maplesville

THE SWIFTNESS and earnestness with which Chief Asst. Atty. Gen. MacDonald Gallion and Elmore Circuit Solicitor Glen Curlee bore down on the Klan trash in Maplesville area is refreshing and reassuring.

The Advertiser has often said that it does not believe that history repeats it self precisely, nor that the Klan will ever again amount to much. There was a black time in this state when the Klan commanded the apparatus of state government, of much of city and county government, and one United States senator. It was a super government, making itself superior to government by law. Its thug element went flogging by night. A politician failed to kiss the hem of the bed sheet at his peril.

That day is long gone. Today no known Klansman could make a showing in a statewide political race. The Klan today is regarded as a herd of swine.

But while the Klan is not destined to return to power, its remnant of vicious oafs, if not dealt with decisively, can make trouble such as we have seen in Maplesville and isolated incidents elsewhere.

At this time the Kluxers are unconfident and sheepish, made so by the force of public disesteem and contempt. The ready response of law enforcers will confine them to their grotesque burning of crosses in remote pine barrens out where the toads hop in the dewy sand and grass and the carrion crows roost overhead.

Picked up for questioning—

Three believed held in shooting of Klansmen

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Klan shootings climax of bitter internal feud in super-secret group

BY EDWIN STRICKLAND, News staff writer

The trouble that erupted with the shooting of two members of the Original Ku Klux Klans of the Confederacy Tuesday night at the Central Park Theater, climaxed a bitter internal struggle.

Money was the trouble.

It was the factor that had caused increasing unrest in the super-secret organization which was organized less than five months ago.

Asa Earl Carter, who is charged with assault with intent to murder in the shooting of J. P. Tillery, 24, of 1313 25th-st, n, and Charles Bridges, 54, of 119 60th-st, s, denies that he was present at the time of the shooting.

CARTER ALSO has denied that he is a member of the Ku Klux Klan. He said he rented the building Tuesday night for $10 to the Klan group.

As a matter of fact, the Ku Klux Klans of the Confederacy is not based upon the usual organizational lines of the Ku Klux Klan. It is set up along military lines and officers of the organization are designated with military titles.

The watchword of the group has been secrecy. Even members of the organization have been kept from knowing the full details of what other members are doing.

This is accomplished through group, or committee setups within the organization.

THE KKK OF THE CONFEDERACY, though it bears the name "original," is original only in the sense that nothing exactly like it operates in the "secret" field at this time. It is patterned in some respects along lines of the old "secret" groups of pre-Warld War II.

Meetings are called to order with ceremony. This includes the sticking of a sword into the floor and a knife into the speaker's stand.

Confidential reports to The News say that nearly all members have engaged in the practice of openly carrying guns during meetings. Some of them also carried knives in their belts.

Within the past few weeks, according to these reports, there have been growing tensions and frictions within the group, largely over "dictatorial leadership" and money matters.

Tillery told investigating officers that he had objected to 'one man rule" and to the manner in which "Carter was running things."

THE KKK OF the Confederacy has been regarded as in the organizational stages, though its growth has been slow. The unit in Central Park, with considerably under 100 members, is said to be the only active unit of the organization at this time.

The U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, is by far the largest robed group in the state at this time. It is headed in Alabama by the Rev. Alvin Horn of Talladega, and is affiliated with the U. S. Klans of Georgia.

There are other independent Klan groups in the state, including the Gulf Klans, with headquarters in Mobile, and the Independent Alabama Klans, believed to have headquarters in Montgomery, though it is still in organizational stages.

THE U. S. KLANS have been opposed to the KKK of the Confederacy, and once snatched a charter because of what was reported as "Carter influence."

The charter was lifted from Klan No. 13, in Ensley, several months ago, after a rift in membership. Several other units were put on probation by the U. S. Klan.

It was after the trouble in the Ensley Klan that the KKK of the Confederacy came into being. Its membership in the beginning, and perhaps still, consists largely of former members of the Ensley group.

The rift in the Klan group which erupted in Tuesday night's shooting, is similar to the break which occurred in the North Alabama Citizens' Council, in East Lake, last year.

Carter heads the Citizen Council group, and internal trouble in what was then his largest unit, resulted in efforts to oust Carter. When those efforts were unsuccessful, a large block of the membership pulled out and subsequently affiliated with another Citizens' Council group, known as the Citizens' Councils of Alabama.

CARTER HIMSELF is a highly controversial figure. The 32-year-old former radio announcer is a fiery speaker, and his speeches seem to inspire fierce loyalty in some of his followers.

On the other hand, Carter has his critics within his own organization, and his group engaged in open name-calling with the other Citizen's Council group headed by Sen. Sam Englehart of Macon County.

Carter says he is not a member of the Klan, but serves as an "advisor" only.

WHETHER OR not he holds a membership as such, there is no doubting he has been active with it in a position of leadership. He was present at its inception; has attended the meetings, and is generally regarded as one of the originators.

The charter bears the name of "A. Earl Carter, Anniston Route 5," and he is listed as "board member and advisor."

Other names on the incorporation papers include John Tully, 1717 Bessemer-rd, as chairman of the board; Bill Ricks, 1230 26th-st, n, president; Larry Weatherly, Auburn, secretary; Jacob H. McQueen, 5301 Avenue K, Ensley, treasurer.

The incorporators include Ricks and McQueen, along with C. P. Kirkpatrick, 5215 Terrace Q, Central Park; Carl Adams, 5513 Terrace J, Central Park; W. D. Colbert, 1501 52nd-st; Roy Umphrey, 1717 Bessemer-rd; Raymond York, 1505 Vinesville-rd; C. M. Adkinson, 3517 Avenue C; L. J. McEdwards, 820 Sixth-st, w, and Sam G. Brown, 1509 Sixth-st, Ensley.

The organization is highly ritualistic. It is reported to have what is known as a "blood oath" in which the members slash their wrists with a knife and sign a blood pledge.

THE UNIFORMS of the order are distinctive, with various colors designating rank. It begins with "confederate grey" for the lower echelons.

A loud spokesman against any de-segregation move, Carter has helped to do organizational work in Citizens' Councils in other states and in Washington, D. C.

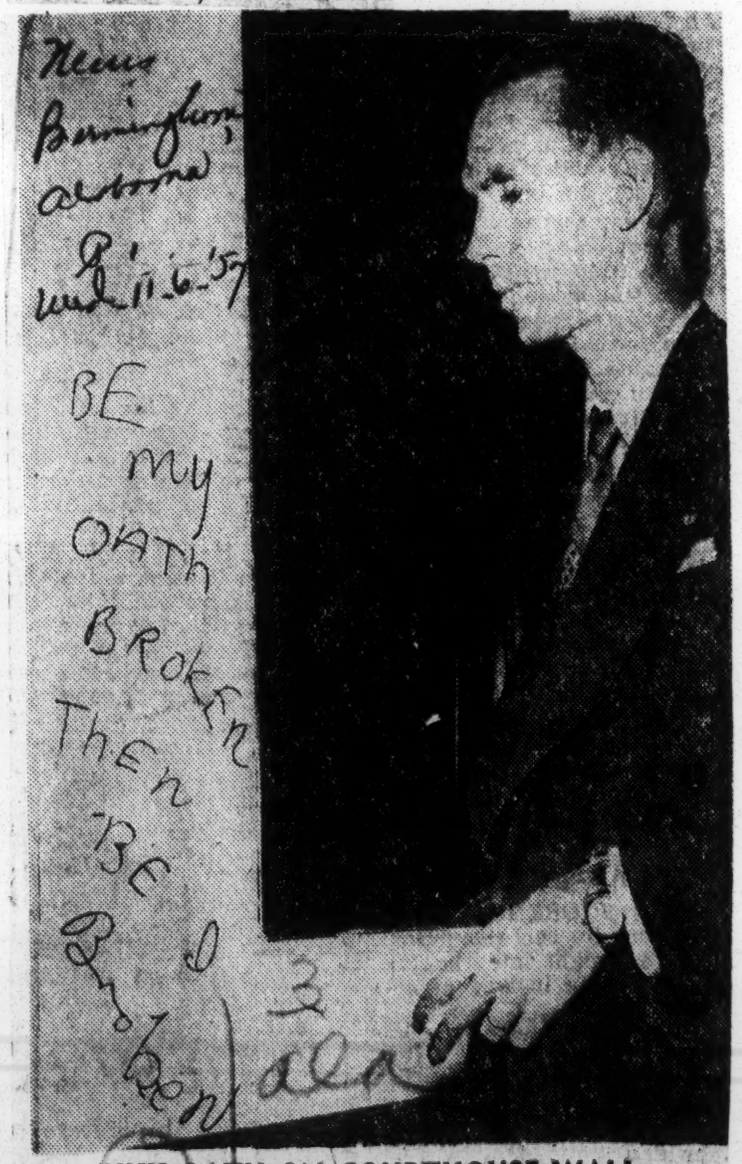
When he was taken into custody Tuesday, it was his first arrest record.

Klan oath written in witness room

Two men sat in a Circuit Court witness room today staring at these words scrawled in pencil on a wall:

"Be my oath broken, then be I broken."

The words are from an oath sworn by Ku Klux Klansmen when they are initiated.



KKK OATH ON COURTHOUSE WALL
. . . Witness John N. Griffin checks Klan oath

Scrawled on wall—

THE MEN staring at them are former Klansmen who have turned state's evidence and testified against two high ranking officers in the organization.

The witness room is near the courtroom where Bart A. Floyd is being tried for the castration of a Zion City Negro, Judge Edward Aaron.

To John N. Griffin and William J. Miller, the meaning of the scrawled words was all too clear. They have testified at length how they and four other men, including Floyd, went on a

night ride Sept. 2, snatched Aaron as he was walking along the road and took him to the Klan lair at Chalkville.

Miller said Floyd castrated Aaron.

GRIFFIN MENTIONED the veiled warning briefly on cross examination this morning by Floyd's attorney.

The lawyer, Norman Moon, went on to another question.

Deputy Solicitor Cecil Deason, resuming his questioning, leaned forward in his chair and asked if the words were written on a wall "in this courthouse in the city of Birmingham."

Griffin quickly answered "yes" as the defense attorney arose to protest.

Griffin testified calmly but later appeared to be slightly nervous as he walked about in the witness room and corridors outside the courtroom.

He had testfied the pencil scrawl was part of the Klan oath, which also forbids revealing any information against another Klansman.

The oath charges Klansmen to keep the lair secrets. The penalty for violating the oath is "whatever they see fit," Griffin said.

HE SAID HE didn't see the message until this morning before court opened.

Other witnesses, however, said they saw it there yesterday but didn't know what it meant.

There was speculation that someone hurriedly scrawled the words on the wall early yesterday morning before witnesses arrived for the trial.

Deputy Sheriff Tom Ellison said he was investigating what might have been an attempt to intimidate witnesses.

Police Probe Shots At Home, Cross-Burning

Police continued their investigation yesterday of a shotgun shooting into a Negro cafe owner's bedroom window and the burning of a giant cross on a nearby hilltop.

Three shotgun blasts were reported fired late Friday night into the lighted bedroom of the home of James Cole, 44, 2414 Lower Wetumpka Rd., owner of Colonial Grill, which is near his home. The incident occurred at about 10:45 p.m., Cole said.

Detectives said the firing of the last shot into the window apparently was the signal for the burning of a 12 by 12 foot rag-covered cross on a hilltop in the Negro residential section.

No one was in the house at the time of the shooting.

The cafe owner's wife, however, said last night that she normally is at home every night prior to 10:30, but helps her husband in the cafe on weekend nights.

According to a report made by patrol officers I. B. Moore and B. G. Smith, the shotgun blasts were fired from a moving car that reportedly was seen by an employe of the cafe, Gertrude Blackman.

She said she was across the street when she saw th muzzle blasts from the shotgun.

She said the car then drove around the back of the cafe, in an alley parallel with Lower Wetumpka road, and continued on a side hill where the cross was burning.

Officers Moore and Smith said they were unable to find out the reason for the incident.

BORN, RAISED HERE

Cole, the cafe owner, said he has been "born and raised in Montgomery" and has not received threats from anyone.

He said both he and his wife are graduates of Alabama State Teachers College.

Cole said he has been a cafe owner in the same location for five years and he never has had trouble of any kind.

"It could have been anyone who fired the shots, but I don't think Negro people would burn the cross."

At the time of the incident, he and his wife were in the nearby cafe with a "large group of customers."

Cole said this led him to believe that his home was singled out merely because it was empty.

The cross burned for about 15 minutes before investigating patrolmen arrived and extinguished it.

'Orderly' Klansmen Strike In Alabama

MAPLESVILLE, Ala. — The night-riding Ku Klux Klan has struck again — this time in normally peaceful Maplesville which has a population of some 850. Some 85 percent of the residents are whitte

Last weekend a 22-car caravan of Klansmen, reportedly between 175 and 200 strong, abreast thruogh town as drove into town and paraded six "orderly as church going people."

When the Klansmen left, everything still seemed to be quiet and peaceable until rumors and reports started to seep in from the colored section of town. Six persons had been beaten and ordered to leave town.

Three families have already packed and fled in terror.

* * *

POLICE CHIEF Hargis Davidson said that a full-scale investigation has been launched, but that no tangible evidence has been uncovered. He added that none of the alleged victims have complained to him.

Mayor Henry C. Nix wailed that "I haven't had anyting but trouble since I took office." He took office last October.

The police chief also brought out that he and the mayor had made a house-to-house check in the colored section to learn more about what he called rumors of the beatings.

He said that the weekend check failed to disclose any pertinent information since he found only a few home.

* * *

VICTIMS OF the attack include Ernest Goree, a lumber company employee who was the first to pack and get out of town. He owns the home where the others were beaten. He said he was beaten with a hose and blackjack.

Also beaten was Virgil Brewster, also a lumber company employee. He too said he was whacked across the head with a rubber hose and what appeared to be a blackjack.

He said that they were beaten and ordered to leave town.

"We were sitting on a bench," according to Brewster, explaining that they had gone to the Goree home to watch television. "While sitting there, we turned around and the yard was filled with folks."

* * *

HE ADDED THAT the men were masked and forced them to turn around and then whipped them. He said some of them had pistols.

After the beating, he said that the Kansmen ordered them to start running.

"We started running, and I ran about a quarter of a mile and hid in the woods. While I was running I heard four or five shots," he said.

Another was Will Brown, who had been ill for some time and was in bed. He was forced to get out of bed and then beaten along with the rest.

Also among the victims was Fred Sullivan, Leroy McGhee and Richard Pauley.

Will Brown and family, like the Gorees, left town. He said he felt he had no choice.

* * *

THE FEAR and tension is mounting so high, Raymond Stremming said that the colored workers at his plant are "afraid to leave their homes at night to come to work."

He said he too had been warned to leave town. Stremming said his wife took the message from an anonymous telephone caller who said: "I'm warning your husband not to stay here."

Brewster said his wife counted 22 cars parked at a nearby railroad lot not far from their home. He added that the Kluxers walked over to the Goree home.

He said that Goree was accaused of organizing an NAACP branch by the Klansmen, although Goree denied it.

Brewster said he had decided to stay in Maplesville because he had a family to support and that he was afraid that if he left he wouldn't be able to find another job.

* * *

THE KLAN raid on Maplesville left the townspeople puzzled. It is the first time any such incident has happened since anyone can remember.

An editorial in a local paper called the beatings and actions of the Klan a "senseless outrage."

Mayor Nix said that the town only has one day and one night policeman, but that he hopes to organize a police commission so that a number of leading citizens can be deputized to insure peace and order.

Alabama Fights Klan Terrorism

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 17 (AP).—Gov. James E. Folsom has ordered the State Department of Public Safety to help local law officers bring an end to night-riding terrorism of the Ku Klux Klan in Alabama.

Gov. Folsom last night ordered Safety Director Bill Lylerly to give full assistance in actions against recent Klan demonstrations.

Six Negroes were beaten by Klansmen in Maplesville, Ala., last week end, and Sheriff James Brock of Conecuh County reported Thursday that four Negroes said they were beaten by Klansmen at Evergreen, Ala., August 8.

Gov. Folsom directed Mr. Lyerly to aid local law-enforcement officers "in order that all our people may be protected from hoodlumism."

The Governor asked for regular reports of State investigators who already have been looking into night-riding activities of the Klan.

Mayor Henry Nix of Maplesville said that although terrorism there last week end apparently was carried out by outsiders, there were indications that local Klansmen planned the raids on two Negro homes.

Commercial Appeal, Memphis, Tenn P.38
Sat. 11-16-57

Klansmen Gather

Four robed and hooded but unmasked Ku Klux Klansmen watched flames from a fiery cross touched off Thursday night near Prattville, Ala. The cross-burning was one of a series staged over the state recently by Alabama Klansmen. —AP Wirephoto

Demonstrations reported—

Klansmen show strength in county

News P.4
Fri. 11-15-57

BY BUD GORDON
News staff writer

White robed men bearing burning crosses marched in full strength last night as Ku Klux Klansmen held rallies throughout Jefferson County.

As reports of cross burnings poured in from various points in the county, similar incidents were taking place throughout the state, and in Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, North and South Carolina, and Mississippi.

WHILE A RALLY was in process in Midfield, there were reports of gatherings and cross burnings at the intersection of Cresthill-rd and U. S. Highway 78 East; on Highway 31, South, about 100 feet north of Crest-rd, and at a Negro church in Warrior, Alabama.

In Midfield, 15 to 20 Klansmen, dressed in robes with their faces uncovered, erected a 12-foot cross with 6-foot arms and set it afire. The Midfield rally was held in the Dixie Auto Auction lot on the Bessemer Highway.

As the giant cross cast it's eerie glow across the highway robed Klansmen stepped into the street where they handed out printed pamphlets to passing motorists.

AT THE MIDFIELD burning, one Klansman, acting as a spokesman for the entire group, said the burnings in this county were scheduled to take place at the exact same time as burnings all over the state.

"The rallies held tonight," he robed Klansman said, 'were held for three reasons First we wanted to pay tribute to all deceased Klansmen. Second, we are trying to recall as many of the old Klan members as we possibly can, and third, we want the public to know that the Ku Klux Klan is still in operation in the South."

The Klan spokesman, who identified the group at Midfield as Klavern 15, from Tarrant City, said that all Klansmen participating in cross burnings last night were members of the U. S. Ku Klux Klan.

"We are not affiliated with the three 'splinter' groups," he said. He said he was referring to the Confederate KKK, the Alabama KKK, and the Gulf Coast KKK.

PAMPHLETS, APPARENTLY left over from a crusade prior to the star tof school, were handed out by the thousands in this county, and similiar pamphlets were distributed in other counties and other states.

Despite the large crowds of robed men reported at some of the gatherings, police said all demonstrations were quiet and consisted primarily of cross burning and leaflet distribution.

The Klan members said no crosses were burned inside the city limits of Birmingham, since they did not desire to oppose a city ordinance prohibiting such action.

HOWEVER, Mrs. Truman Martin of 5261 57th-st, n, said today a six-foot cross was burned near her house.

She said about eight or 1[illegible] robed men stood by the cross 30 minutes, putting something flammable on it to keep the fire going.

Restless Fear Rules After KKK Raid In Maplesville

Daily Home Thurs. 8-15-57
Talladega, Ala.

By BEM PRICE

MAPLESVILLE, Ala. (AP)—Four Negro sections box this town of 850—and in each there is a deep and restless fear. P.1

For the first time since anybody can remember, the Ku Klux Klan has come to Maplesville, which is in Chilton County on the edge of the so-called Black Belt of Alabama.

Maplesville has just suffered what appears to be a totally senseless outrage—the beating of six Negroes, four of whom were made to run and dance to pistol shots.

The Negroes are talking of leaving and the only thing that prevents a mass exodus in the fact that the solid citizens—men like Raymond Stremming—promise there won't be any repetition of last Friday.

Even so, since last Friday few Negroes have come to town, and those who did left promptly.

Five Negroes, one a soldier on leave, were seated on a bench at Ernest Goree's house last Friday watching television.

Goree had worked for 32 years for that house. He owned it. He had money in the bank. He and his wife apparently were contented. Goree, one of those beaten, has fled.

Will Brown, a sick Negro, was in bed when the Klan called. He had been ill off and on for months. The Klansmen forced him to get out of bed, beat him and told him to leave town. He has.

What happened?

About 5 p.m. Friday, 22 carloads of Klansmen pulled up in front of the town hall, which is across the street from the Baptist Church.

Mayor Henry Clay Nix and Police Chief Davidson Bargis watched the Klansmen don their robes and march through town, six abreast.

Old Cal Froshee, who has worked in T. V. Prompton's store since 1897, heard them coming and went outside to watch.

"I didn't recognize any of them, and it was the first time I remember any in town," he said.

After the Klansmen crossed they turned around, marched the four blocks back through town and left. It apparently was a peaceful demonstration.

The next morning, the town found out it was not.

Virgil Brewster, one of these beaten, tells this story:

"We was sitting on a bench. We'd gone to watch television . . . While we was sitting there, we turned around and the yard was filled with folks."

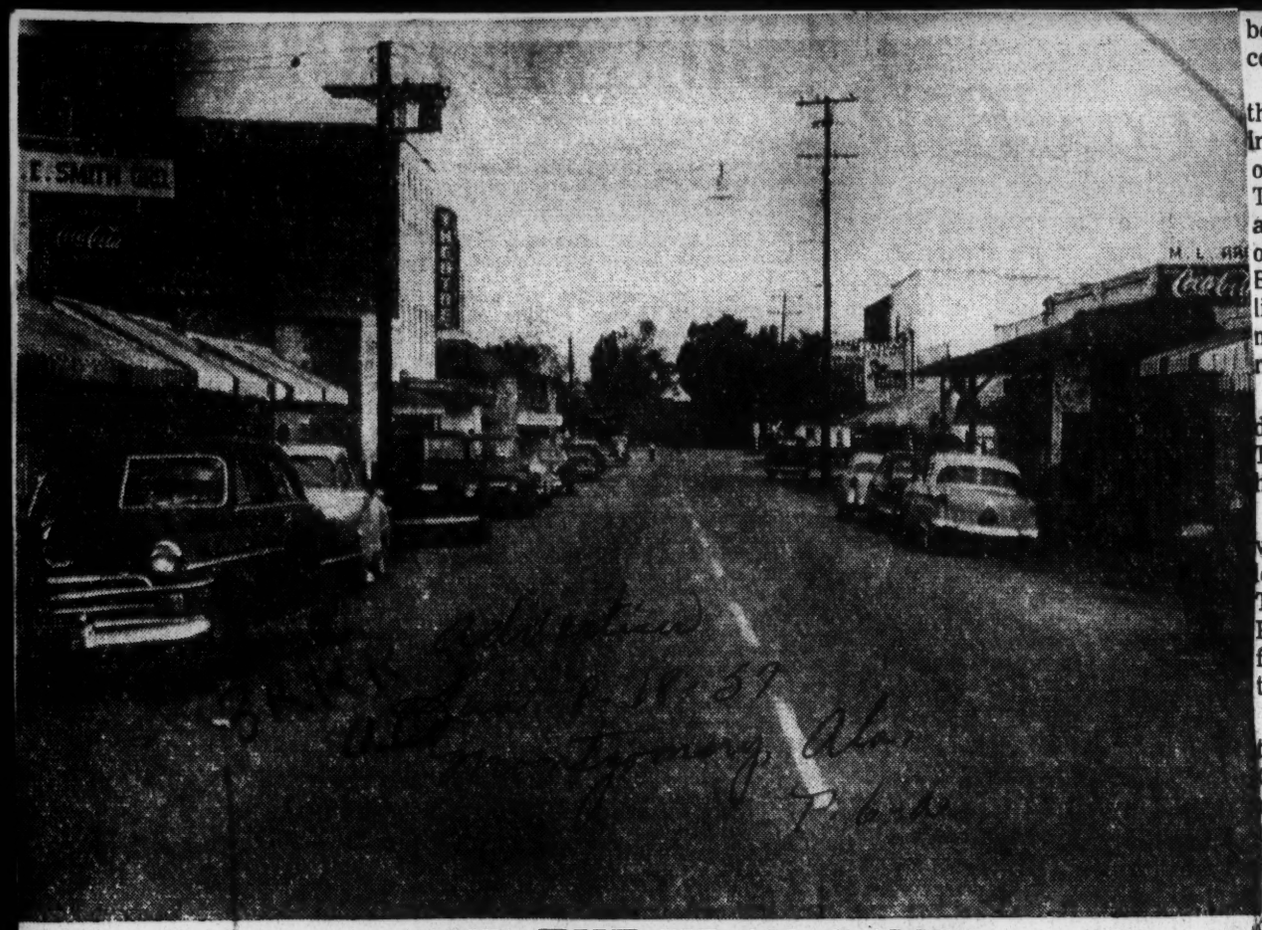
Were they masked?

"Yes, Sir, Boss. They was. They had only their eyes showing. They asked about a C. A. P. card or something. Boss, I don't know nothing about any C. A. P. I can't read or write. Barely kin sign my name."

Daily Home

The National Assn. for Advancement of Colored People, outlawed in Alabama, is apparently the organization to which the Klansmen referred. P.6

"If I'm gonna get killed or beat for something," Brewster said, "I shore would like to know what for."



. . . AND THE KLAN CAME!

Maplesville, population 850, became the target last week, of an unwarranted and violent Ku Klux Klan raid. The once quiet little town has become a place of uneasyness and discord as the townspeople accuse each other of bringing in the Klan. As some Negroes quietly leave town, the rest watch and wonder, praying that the men in white will not return.—**Staff Photo By Stuart Culpepper**

NO MOTIVE INDICATED

Ku Klux Klan Upsets Peaceful Town

By STUART CULPEPPER
Advertiser Staff Writer

MAPLESVILLE, Ala., Aug. 17—The time is about 5 p.m. The day is Friday, Aug. 9. A telephone rings in the town hall. Police Chief Hargis Davidson answers it.

"Go ahead, sir," says an operator.

"This Chief Davidson?" growls an unfamiliar voice.

"There is going to be a meeting of the Ku Klux Klan in your town tonight," states the anonymous caller.

"Who is this?" asked the law enforcement officer. The only answer is the metallic click of a phone receiver being hung up.

Then began two hours of tense waiting by the police chief and Mayor Henry Clay Nix. Not knowing what to expect, they stood on the street in front of the town hall waiting for trouble.

Trouble was not long in coming. At 7 p.m. a caravan of approximately 35 cars cruised into the main street carrying four and five men in each vehicle.

Suddenly the sleepy little town of 850 residents, predominently white, burst into a state of shock and fear.

The cars' passengers spilled out into the street and began donning white robes and hoods. Once costumed, the troublemakers began a march through the town that will long be remembered by those who witnessed it.

Youngsters stopped and stared, their mouths open in bewilderment, as their parents tried to hurridly drag them off the street. Most of the Negroes on the street ran for the questionable safety of their homes. The Ku Klux Klan had come to town, bringing with it fear, hatred and violence!

The mysterious group, estimated to be about 150 to 200 men strong, paraded through the town twice and left—or so it appeared. Before leaving the business district, the strong-arm men caught three young Negroes sitting on the curb in front of the theater, staring in disbelief.

"You don't scare very easy, do you?" snarled one of the leaders. There was no answer, and the three only rolled their eyes, helplessly searching for a way out of the mob.

"Either get in the show or get the hell off this street!" demanded the man in white.

"We'll blow your damned head off if you don't!" he warned.

The three left in a hurry, never saying a word.

After leaving the main street, the Klansmen stopped for visits at several Negro homes. Marching into one house, brandishing "long guns, some of them army automatics," they told its owner to "pack up and get out!"

"I had been there in that little red house for 22 years," said Pearlee Goree, "but I figured I'd better get out, since they said I couldn't live there no more."

Striding into Will Brown's home, they yanked him out of the bed in which he had been confined on and off for the last four months. They beat him over the head with a bottle and commanded, "Get out of town by Monday night!" Brown had lived there all of his life and was an old man. He had never bothered anybody, said the mayor.

Will Brown left town the next day, heading for north Alabama. Two more Negro families followed him in the next two days.

Five other Negroes were beaten with rubber hoses and "what looked like leather black jacks." They were in the back yard of Pearlee's brother's house, waiting for a football game to start on television.

All five were beaten, claiming that they were held at gunpoint. Conflicting reports said that the raiders were masked during the beatings, although there were no masks used on the street.

Three prominent Maplesville people have publicly defended the Negroes of the town, deploring the "revolting action of the Klan." One of them, a veneer mill operator, has had his life threatened.

Wednesday night, a man called Ray Stremming from Clanton, 15 miles away, and told him not to "try to spend another night in town." Since then there have been armed guards posted around Stremming's quarters every night against possible violence.

Chilton County Sheriff Hugh Champion was not even notified of the Klan violence for a full 24 hours after it had happened.

'I happened to be in that area Saturday night," said the lawman, "and Davidson mentioned it to me, wanting to know if I could check into the incident."

The attorney general's office entered the investigation last Friday, along with Circuit Solicitor Glen Curlee, and Gov. James E. Folsom, last Friday night, ordered Bill Lyerly, director of the State Department of Public Safety, to "give full assistance to local law enforcement officers" in the probe of the night riders.

Stremming, the miller, Cal Foshee, prominent grocery man, and Miss Blossom Crumpton, 62, have all accused "somebody in this town" of bringing the Klan in to run the Negroes out.

Although there are many accusations flying, there have been no indications of a motive. No one has reported ever having had trouble with any of the town's Negroes, and they seemingly have never anticipated any.

"I just can't understand it," moaned the mayor, sadly shaking his head. "I don't see how anybody could be that stupid and troublesome."

"It was a devil of a thing to happen," he said, "and I'm as sorry as I can be, but I guess that doesn't help much."

Miss Crumpton, a lifetime resident of the town, said, "I resent their (the Klan's) interference very greatly. There has not been a single cause here to warrant it. Why those fools would do such a thing is more than I can see."

Foshee, 74, another lifetime resident, said, "I wouldn't have been surprised if it had happened in Montgomery or Tuskegee. But here? We are all very surprised and saddened."

"They must have had a very good guide," he said," a very good one—someone who really knows his way around here, to be able to find all those people and know who they were."

It has been nine days since the night attack, but the sleepy little town is afraid to go back to sleep. The Klan promised to come back, and although they haven't yet—except for four cars who rode through without stopping Sunday night—the people are waiting, resentful and unhappy.

Challenge Of Maplesville

The Birmingham Post-Herald

Raymond Stremming of Maplesville is not the only one outraged by and deeply resentful of the Ku Klux Klan's mob attack on several Negroes of the Maplesville community. His resentment is shared by straight-thinking citizens all over Alabama who glory in his courage and stand ready to back him if their support is needed against any further demonstration of the Klan's contempt for law and order.

If the Klansmen who participated in the Maplesville beatings last Friday think they can get away with such lawlessness they are mistaken.

The people of Alabama know the Ku Klux Klan for what it is. They know from bitter experience that no good can come of it. They learned the hard way about the terrors and tyranny of mob rule and will rise up, as they have again and again since the 1920's, to stamp it out.

Let every sheriff and every other officer remember this and know that the people look to them for law enforcement and stand squarely behind them.

Let the governor and the attorney general too be reminded that if we are to live in an orderly society and have respect for law that they also must be quick to move against those who take the law into their own hands.

The affair at Maplesville with its parade prior to the beatings was a brazen demonstration of contempt for recognized authority. It will not be the last if those responsible for it go unpunished. We have been warned. Let decent men everywhere, like Raymond Stremming, be on their guard.

Klansman Testifies To Role In Mutilation Of Negro Man

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 29 (AP)—A self-styled Ku Klux Klansman today linked himself and five others with the sexual mutilation of a 33-year-old Negro man last Sept. 2.

The six are charged with mayhem and assault with intent to murder in the castration of Judge Aaron.

First to go on trial is Joe P. Pritchett.

John N. Griffin testified at Pritchett's trial in circuit court today. He said that he was among the six white men who abducted Aaron on a rural road near Birmingham last Labor Day.

Griffin told how he and Pritchett and the four others went in search of a Negro man.

He explained that the "detail" was in connection with elevation of B. A. Floyd as captain of the Klan Lair, to which they all belonged.

Others facing trial besides Pritchett, Griffin and Floyd are William J. Miller, Jesse Mabry and Grover McCullough. All are charged with mayhem and assault with intent to murder.

The mayhem and assault charges each carry maximum penalties of 20 years in prison upon conviction.

Griffin was the state's second star witness, as Pritchett's trial got under way today.

He told how 10 men gathered in the yard behind Mabry's house. Pritchett, he related, chose the five other men who would accompany him on the "detail."

Earlier, Aaron had identified Pritchett as one of the group which had attacked him in the Klan's meeting place in the Clay community, east of Birmingham.

Pritchett, McCullough and Griffin were in one car and the other three men were in another automobile, Griffin testified.

He said he drove to an alley on Birmingham's outskirts where Pritchett had said there was "liable to be a person there to pick up who had been giving him trouble."

Griffin said they were unable to find this person, and moved to another location before they later abducted Aaron.

Aaron testified that he and Cora Parker were on their way to a grocery store about 9:30 p.m. when two automobiles pulled up beside them.

"Three men jumped out and grabbed me," he said. His girl friend ran.

Aaron said he was taken to a small house, adding that he was knocked unconscious and when he regained his senses he "knew something had been done—I was hurting."

Police Seek Clues To Six Prattville Cross Burnings

By BOONE AIKEN
Advertiser Correspondent

PRATTVILLE, Ala., Oct. 23 — Prattville police said today they still had no leads in the cross-burning incidents which Tuesday night sent residents of Negro sections looking for protection.

According to police, crosses were burned at the homes of Hoyt Ivory, 21 North Chestnut St.; Odell Warren, Seventh street; Willie Wood, Eighth street; and the homes of two unidentified Negroes on Easy street.

Observers said they believed six crosses were burned in the area and that several shots were fired by Negroes as excitement reached a peak during the night.

Crosses, about four and a half feet high and wrapped in kerosene soaked burlap, were planted in cement blocks in the yards of the victims.

Hoyt Ivory said a note, attached to a pipe, was thrown onto the front porch of his home. He declined to disclose its contents.

According to an unconfirmed report, one cross was burned at the home of a white man. However, police said residents of the area in which the cross was reported burned, denied the rumor.

Negroes, who said they feared for their lives, were found armed with shotguns when reporters called at their homes late Tuesday night.

Police said activity had returned to normal yesterday, however, and that no further investigation was being conducted at this time.

Battle Laid To Fear of Klan Action

CLANTON, Ala., Nov. 21 (AP)—Sheriff Hugh Champion disclosed today that some Negroes questioned about the weekend gun battle with sheriff's deputies have said they feared Ku Klux Klan violence, and were armed against it.

A KKK cross had been burned only two nights before in the same community where a Negro was killed and a deputy sheriff seriously wounded in a wild outburst of gunfire Saturday night and early Sunday.

Champion said it was "an unfortunate coincidence" that three deputies stopped a white man's car for a license check "in such a tense, charged atmosphere."

The deputies were fired on by a group of Negroes, and the sheriff said some of the Negroes told him they were standing guard for fear that the Klan "would burn our houses down."

After the gun battle ended there, Deputy Floyd Porter was seriously wounded by a shotgun charge in a second outbreak of shooting in a nearby Negro churchyard. In a third gunfight later, a Negro farm hand, Willie Dunigan, 43, was fatally wounded.

Champion said eight Negroes who have been held for questioning were charged today with conspiracy to commit assault. He withheld their names until the investigation is complete.

However, the sheriff had said earlier that one of the Negroes, Willie Hunt, had admitted taking part in the first exchange of shots with officers.

Champion emphasized that "we have found absolutely no indication of basic race trouble between the majority of the whites or the majority of the colored people. It was just an unfortunate incident arising out of a tense atmosphere

No Room For The Klan

The Monroe Journal

THE Ku Klux Klan has reared its ugly head in Monroe County. Under the illusion that white robes and hoods, fiery crosses, night caravans with covered automobile tags and the other trademarks of a clandestine group will help preserve segregation, a few men in the county have identified themselves with an organization that, through its advocacy of violence and fear and, in many cases, actual mistreatment, is probably doing more to force integration on the South than any other single group.

This newspaper previously has made it clear to the Klansmen of this county that our opinion of their organization is something less than zero. During one of the many discussions we have had with them, one of them members informed us that the future of this newspaper would depend on our attitude toward them. We heartily disagree with this statement.

Let us repeat in print what we said to them. There is no place in Monroe County for a branch of any organization that is steeped in racial violence, whose trademark is fear and whose character has been vividly portrayed in a Birmingham courtroom in recent weeks where two men were sentenced to 20 years imprisonment for the sexual mutilation of a Negro man whom they did not know and had never seen before.

The job of maintaining segregated race relations is big enough in every county without beclouding the issue with night-riding groups who display their bravery under cover of white robes by the use of force and fear.

There is no room for the Klan in Monroe County.

Ministers Blast Klan's Violence

Post-Herald 7-7

Sylacauga Group Urges Residents To 'Move Against' Cross Burners

Birmingham Ala.

Wed. 6-12-57

SYLACAUGA, June 11 (AP) — The Sylacauga Ministerial Assn. today condemned "cross burning and intimidation" and urged residents of Sylacauga to move against such outbreaks of violence.

The association issued a statement following a closed session, which lasted approximately an hour.

The meeting was called following threats against the families of two Sylacauga ministers last Saturday night.

About 10 ministers were present at the meeting. Sylacauga is a town of about 10,000, 45 miles southeast of Birmingham.

Although those attending were not identified, the Rev. F. C. Stought, vice president of the association, said the group's action in condemned such violence was unanimous.

The statement declared "the Christian name of our community has been blighted . . ."

It called on residents to "disavow and condemn all such acts and call upon the constituted authority of our city government to implement such actions as to nullify in the future any such possibility . . ."

Stought said "We did not intentionally request the city to act, but I believe the statement makes it clear that we believe the people should request the city to act."

The next regular meeting of the Sylacauga City Council is June 25.

Today's meeting was called after Saturday's threats to the families of the Rev. Dan Whitsett and the Rev. Newton Malony.

Whitsett is pastor and Malony is associate pastor of the First Methodist Church here. Malony kicked over a burning cross set up near the church by Ku Klux Klansmen Saturday night.

Later, an unidentified telephone caller warned Mrs. Malony that unless the Whitsetts and Malonys left town in 10 days, "your house and child will be blown to bits."

Malony said he plans to remain in Sylacauga despite the threats.

Crosses were burned near the First Methodist and First Baptist Churches as the Klan held a rally at a high school football stadium Saturday night.

Whitsett said he believed the telephone threats were from a Klansman, basing this belief on a reference made by the caller.

However, Police Chief W. D. Ashcraft said he did not believe the threat came from the Klan. Klan leaders have not commented on charges that Klansmen made the threat.

Horn Quitting As Chief Of Klan Faction

Post-Herald

Birmingham Ala.

Tues. 6-11-57

Georgia 'Wizard' Will Select His Successor

ATLANTA, June 10 (AP) — Alvin Horn today stepped down from his leadership of an Alabama Ku Klux Klan faction, in an action blamed on "turmoil and uproar" over his marriage to a 15-year-old girl.

The 45-year-old Baptist preacher had served for several years as grand dragon of the U. S. Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., in Alabama. It is one of several KKK groups in the state.

Eldon Lee Edwards, grand wizard or national head of the organization, said he was selecting a successor to Horn. He said he accepted Horn's resignation with regret, and called publicity about the marriage "unfair, unjust and untrue."

He described Horn as feeling that his resignation was best for the Klan, himself and his family, and as taking the step to "get all this turmoil and uproar off himself and the organization."

Horn himself has not been available for comment since his last public appearance at the KKK rally in Sylacauga, Ala., Saturday night. His young wife was in the audience and drove off with him.

Parents of Barbara Richardson Horn said that she and the Klansman were married in Georgia May 3. They sought annulment of the marriage, alleging that the couple gave the girl's age as 20 to obtain the marriage.

The girl was held in the Talladega County Jail for six days on charges that she was a minor out of control of her parents. She was released by Juvenile Court authorities after Horn's attorneys presented a doctor's statement that she is pregnant.

Given a choice of returning to her parents or leaving with Horn, she chose her husband.

Horn is a Baptist minister without a regular pulpit. He also is a construction worker. He has six children by a wife who is dead.

Ministers Assn. Calls Meeting

Post-Herald

Birmingham Ala.

Tues. 6-11-57

Will Discuss Threats To Sylacauga Pastors

SYLACAUGA, June 10 (AP)— The Sylacauga Ministerial Assn. will meet tomorrow to discuss death threats to families of two pastors who provoked the ire of Ku Klux Klansmen.

The special meeting was called by Dr. J. L. Plexico, association president.

The threatened ministers are the Rev. Dan Whitsett, pastor of the First Methodist Church, and the Rev. Newton Malony, his associate pastor.

Whitsett has been a frequent target of Klan criticism because of his stand for moderation in race relations. Malony kicked over a cross that a group of Klansmen burned near the Methodist Church Saturday night.

Several hours later Mrs. Malony was warned in a telephone call that unless the two families left town in 10 days "your house and child will be blown to bits." The Malonys have an 11½ year-old son.

Whitsett said that because of a reference made by the caller he believed he was a Klansman The minister said he had received numerous similar calls, though none in the last two months.

Whitsett arranged a conference with Sylacauga Police Chief W. D. Ashcraft, who said he was aware of the threats.

Ashcraft said he did not believe that the calls came from members of the Klan.

"I think it's just some bunch that's set out to harass them and keep them all torn up," he said.

He also said he believed it was unlikely that any attempt would be made to bomb either home.

"If someone's going to do something like that they certainly wouldn't tell them about it," Ashcraft commented.

Klan leaders had not commented on the death threats or the charge that the latest warning came from a Klansman.

The Klan held a rally in Sylacauga Saturday night and burned crosses in front of the First Baptist Church as well as the Methodist Church.

The police chief said his officers had extinguished the burning cross at the Baptist Church [redacted] on their way to the [redacted] when Malony [redacted] there.

Woman Flogged By Mob

News & Observer Thurs. 7-4-57

BESSEMER, Ala., July 3 (UP)—A 41-year-old woman was flogged by a robed group reciting the commandment "thou shall not commit adultery" in the first incident of its type here since the 1920s, an investigator said today.

Raleigh N.C.

Mrs. Katie Carpenter, a grandmother, was beaten last Saturday night when about "five or six carloads" of men and women drove up to her rural Bessemer home.

P.1

The group was robed but not masked, Criminal Investigator W. C. Dean of the Jefferson County Sheriff's Office said. Mrs. Carpenter told him, however, that she was not able to identify any of them.

The woman said she was called outside, forced to bend over a chair, and then whipped about the buttocks while six Carpenter children slept inside and her husband, Jack Carpenter, who is crippled and partially blind, stood by, unable to intervene.

Mrs. Carpenter said one woman asked her if she had been having an affair with another man.

"I told them the truth," Mrs. Carpenter replied. "I haven't always lived a good life but I have made everything right with my conscience and my God. My husband knows everything about my past."

She said she was then told that "we're not going to take your word for anything. We're going to teach you a lesson."

Two persons beat her with what apparently were leather straps, Mrs. Carpenter said, leaving bruises from her back to her knees.

When the group left a few minutes later, she said she was warned: "Don't you dare to even so much as look down that way."

Dean said he had made no arrests in the case but was "continuing an investigation."

He said it was the first beating of that type that he could recall since the 1920s when the Ku Klux Klan reached the height of its power. The woman did not identify the floggers as members of the Klan, he added.

Fear Ku Klux Klan Back Of Gun Fight

Raleigh N.C.

Atlanta Ga.

CLANTON, Ala.—Fear of the Ku Klux Klan is believed to have been the spark that set off the gun duel between Negroes and whites here last Saturday.

Sheriff Hugh Champion described the wild outburst of gunfire as "an unfortunate incident." A Negro man was killed and several persons, including a deputy sheriff, were injured. Eight Negroes are being held pending further investigation of the incident. Their names were not disclosed.

Champion said there were no indications of racial strife between Negroes and whites here. After questioning several Negroes, he reported that a KKK cross had been burned only two nights before the shootings in the same community. He said the Negroes armed themselves as a result of fear of KKK violence.

Fourth Man Sought In Shooting Of Pair At Ku Klux Meeting

BIRMINGHAM, Jan. 23 (AP)—Police late today issued a general arrest order for Harold W. McBride, the fourth man charged with assault with intent to murder in the shooting of two men at a Ku Klux Klan meeting.

Officers said McBride, who signed a $20,000 bail bond for Asa E. (Ace) Carter, also is charged with two counts of assault with intent to murder, is believed wounded.

McBride is employed as a steel products salesman, but has not reported to his place of employment since the shooting last Tuesday night.

Police said McBride is believed to have been wounded in the left shoulder during the scuffle, and that he probably has been treated by an out-of-town physician.

Also charged with assault with intent to murder are Louey C. Curry, 27, and Ira N. Evans, 33. They are being held in Jefferson (Birmingham) County Jail under bonds totalling $20,000.

Mrs. Mary Nell Tatum, 32, is free under $500 bond on a charge of being an accessory after the fact.

J. P. Tillery, 24, and Charles Bridges, 54, were shot during a scuffle at a meeting of the Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of the Confederacy last Tuesday night. Bridges is listed in critical condition at a hospital. The meeting was held at a neighborhood theater used as headquarters by the Alabama Citzens Council, of which Carter is executive secretary.

Carter, arrested the next day, denied that he was present at the time of the shooting. Tillery, however, told police that the Citizens Council leader was present.

Police have seized several pistols belonging to some of the men suspected to being at the Tuesday night meeting. They plan to compare bullets from them against a bullet removed from the body of one of the wounded men.

School studies effigy hanging of Klansman

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 24—(AP)—School officials today investigated whether students were responsible for hanging a white-robed effigy marked "KKK" at the entrance of integrated Spring Hill College.

The Rev. George T. Bergen, dean, said the Catholic school would consider such action "ungentlemanly conduct" with any student involved subject to discipline.

THE DUMMY was suspended yesterday near where a small cross was burned on the campus Tuesday night.

Father Bergen, referring to the cross burning at the college, said: "It is not hard to understand how students might resent such demonstrations and try to show their feeling in some public manner."

Printed on the effigy was: "KKKs are chicken."

The college, with an enrollment of more than 1200, has about 40 Negroes enrolled. Negroes were admitted three years ago.

In another development, the Mobile County School Board rejected a request by the South Alabama Citizens Council that it be allowed to use school buildings for meetings. The board said its policy was that the buildings cannot be used for controversial matters unless both sides are presented.

Council spokesmen contended it is not controversial and that its primary purpose is "educational."

UNDER $20,000 BOND

2 Charged In Klan Shooting In Birmingham Seek Freedom

BIRMINGHAM, Jan. 26 (AP)—Two men jailed in a Ku Klux Klan shooting will seek freedom at a habeas corpus hearing Monday.

Louey C. Curry, 27, and Ira N. Evans, 33, have been held under $20,000 bond each since they were arrested on assault with intent to murder charges Thursday.

Asa E. (Ace) Carter, 32, Citizens Council leader, was jailed and then freed on the same amount of bond on similar charges. Howard W. McBride, who police say may have been wounded in the gunplay, is being hunted on the same assault with intent to murder counts.

Two victims of the shooting at a meeting of the Knights of the original Ku Klux Klan of the Confederacy Tuesday night are still in West End Baptist Hospital.

The hospital said Charles Bridges, 54, is in poor condition and J. P. Tillery, 24, is in satisfactory condition.

DENIES PRESENCE

Carter denied that he was present at the meeting, which was held at his Citizens Council headquarters. Earle Newman, who described himself as a close friend of Bridges, said the wounded man told him at the hospital that Carter had nothing to do with the shooting.

Tillery told police that he recognized a robed speaker at the Klan meeting as Carter. He said this man jumped down from a platform when questions were raised about "one-man rule" and handling of funds.

Police were told that three men grabbed Tillery and that a scuffle and the shooting followed.

After the shooting the 40-45 man in the former theater auditorium quickly scattered, leaving Tillery inside. Bridges crawled out and reached the hospital by some unknown means.

The habeas corpus hearing was set by Circuit Judge Whit Windham for 9 a.m. Monday.

In addition to the four accused men, Mrs. Mary Nell Tatum, 32, has been charged with being an accessory after the fact and is free on $500 bond. Police have not explained her connection with the case.

The cases are expected to be considered by the Jefferson (Birmingham) County Grand Jury which meets Feb. 3, according to Solicitor Emmett Perry. Preliminary hearings for some of the defendants are believed likely before the grand jury session.

Negroes Battle Police After Cross Burning

Clanton, Ala., 11-21-57—A series of gunfights broke out between Negroes and white policemen at Lomax after a cross was burned by Ku Klux Klan members last week.

Willie Dunigan, 43, a farmhand wounded in a gun battle with officers at his home, died about five hours later.

Four deputy sheriffs were wounded in the fights with one suffering a shattered arm.

Negroes were held for questioning the incidents. One of them, Osie Hill, 45, was captured with the aid of bloodhounds after Deputy Sheriff Porter was wounded in the arm.

The battles began Saturday night and lasted up into Sunday.

Sheriff says Negroes scared—

Klan fear blamed in Chilton shooting

CLANTON, Ala., Nov. 21—(AP)—Sheriff Hugh Champion disclosed today that some Negroes questioned about the week-end gun battle with sheriff's deputies have said they feared Ku Klux Klan violence and were armed against it.

A KKK cross had been burned only two night before in the same community where a Negro was killed and a deputy sheriff seriously wounded in a wild outburst of gunfire Saturday night and early Sunday.

Champion said it was "an unfortunate coincidence" that three deupties stopped a white man's car for a license check "in such a tense, charged atmosphere."

THE DEPUTIES were fired on by a group of Negroes, and the sheriff said some of the Negroes told him they were standing guard for fear that the Klan "would burn our houses down."

After the gun battle ended there, Deputy Floyd Porter was seriously wounded by a shotgun charge in a second outbreak of shooting in a nearby Negro church yard. In a third gun fight later, a Negro farm hand, Willie Dunigan, 43, was fatally wounded.

Champion said eight Negroes who have been held for questioning were charged today with conspiracy to commit assault. He withheld their names until the investigation is complete.

HOWEVER, the sheriff had said earlier that one of the Negroes, Willie Hunt, had admitted taking part in the first exchange of shots with officers. The first shooting occurred near Hunt's home.

Champion emphasized that "we have found absolutely no indication of basic race trouble between the majority of the whites or the majority of the colored people. It was just an unfortunate incident arising out of a tense atmosphere.

The sheriff said some of the Negroes told him they were fearful of further Klan activity following the cross burning last Thursday night which was part of a statewide KKK demonstration.

CONSEQUENTLY, he continued, the Negroes said they had been "watching the hill" Friday and Saturday nights to guard against a return of the Klan.

3 1957

KKK (ARKANSAS)

Cross Burned At Strife-Torn N. Little Rock

Journal Guide
Norfolk, Va.
Sat. 9-21-57

NORTH LITTLE ROCK, Ark., — (INS) — A 12-foot cross was set afire last night on a hilltop overlooking Wildcat Stadium as North Little Rock high school's football team played its first home game of the season.

The flaming cross burned for about 30 minutes, and fell as the game started.

AS USUAL, POLICE said they believed the burning of the cross, which was made of sticks and tarpaper, was the work of pranksters.

North Little Rock, across the Arkansas River from Little Rock, also has been the scene of racial tension since six Negro boys tried to enroll in the high school.

Cross Burned At Home Of California Teacher

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23 (AP)—A Negro school teacher told police a burning cross was placed in her driveway last night and a sign reading "KKK" was stuck in her front yard.

Mrs. Jeanne Johnson, 33, said the cross and sign was the fifth warning she has received since moving to the all-white block four months ago.

"Every time my husband has planted the lawn somebody has torn it up," she added, "but we're not moving."

Her husband, Lonnie, 40, is a merchant seaman.

Cross Is Placed In Negro Yard

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23 (AP) — A Negro school teacher told police a burning cross was placed in her driveway last night and a sign reading "KKK" was stuck in her front yard.

Mrs. Jeanne Johnson, 33, said the cross and sign was the fifth warning she has received since moving to the all-white block four months ago.

"Every time my husband has planted the lawn somebody has torn it up," she added, "but we're not moving."

Her husband, Lonnie 40, is a merchant seaman.

CROSS BURNING IN L. A. — Ku Klux Klan insignia, a cross, was burned on the lawn of Mr. and Mrs. John McGlory, of 630 W. 109th pl., last Friday night and is being examined here by the couple and Spencer Wiley, of the Los Angeles branch Naacp, who was called in on the investigation.

Police, who are patrolling the area nightly, laid the disfigurement to thrill seekers since the community is well started toward integration with three other Negro families in the same block. The McGlorys have lived at the 109th place address since August.

Two weeks ago, Mrs. McGlory told the Naacp, white teenage boys appeared at her door, soliciting magazine subscriptions and when she turned them down, cursed her, she said. Local Naacp has set up a "Mob Violence" sub-committee to assist in the investigation of such incidents, and an Education and Publicity committee to help offset racism.

Two Hooded Men Beat Liberace's Mother

Hollywood, July 19 (UP)—Pianist Liberace and his mother were placed under police guard today to prevent a possible repetition of a brutal beating administered the mother, Mrs. Frances Liberace, 68, last night by two masked men.

Police could find no motive for the attack, pointing out that there had been no attempt at robbery in the mother's luxurious Sherman Oaks home.

Mrs. Liberace said she was confronted by the masked men in the garage of the home when she stepped in there on her way to a back-yard incinerator.

The elderly woman suffered a fractured rib, bruises, and contusions as a result of being beaten and kicked by the two men.

"They wore black hoods with slits for their eyes," she told police. "I screamed and ran, but they chased me into the kitchen, grabbed me, hit me, and threw me down on the floor.

"One of them kicked me in the back. I heard one of them say, 'Hit her again. This will give him something to laugh about.'"

She said she fainted and did not regain consciousness for about 40 minutes. Then she called a family friend, Officer John Redman, who summoned police.

3 1957 KKK (DELAWARE)

'NOTHING TO BE WORRIED ABOUT'

Advertiser Fri. 4-5-57

Delaware Cross-Burnings Laid To 'Crackpot'

Montgomery, Ala.

MILTON, Del., April 4 (AP)—A series of four cross burnings recently were described today by Police Chief William Crouch as the work of a "crack pot" and "nothing to be worried about."

The cross burnings were all in the Milton area, the latest last Monday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kuczowa.

Mrs. Kuczowa said she has no idea why the 4½ foot wooden cross was set afire on her lawn.

"I just can't understand it," she said. She said her husband, who operates a television shop in Dover, also was at a loss to explain the burning.

Mrs. Kuczowa is a member of the Milton Parent-Teachers Assn.

Crouch said other burnings were at the homes of two other P-TA members, a former member of the Milton school board and a Negro school teacher.

Milton schools still are segregated. Officials said there has been no outward expressions involving school integration since a school board election about two years ago.

Just prior to that time, Milford, about 15 miles to the north, was the center of unruly demonstrations by the National Assn. for the Advancement of White People, an anti-integration group, until plans for integrating public schools there were dropped.

MILTON, Del.—A series of four recent cross burnings in Milton were dismissed last week by Police Chief William Crouch as the work of "crack pot" and "nothing to be worried about." Three of the crosses were burned on the lawns of Milton PTA members and the fourth was at the home of a colored school teacher. No recent effort has been made for integration of Milton schools.

Cross Burns Near Home of NAACP Head

A wooden cross, wrapped with kerosene-soaked gauze, was burned early yesterday in front of the home of Eugene Davidson, president of the D. C. Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Davidson termed the incident an "asinine prank." He said he was asleep when the cross was set afire in front of his home at 1538 R st. nw.

According to Capt. Michael J. Mahaney, of the Special Investigation Squad, the 50-by-30-inch cross was spotted by Algia Reed, night manager of the Charles Hotel at 1538 R st. nw. Reed doused the fire with a bucket of water.

Mahaney agreed with Davidson that it was probably the work of a crank.

British Klan Revealed as Anti-Red Bait

LONDON, May 4 (INS)—The leader of the British Klan said tonight there is no Klan in Britain" and claimed he made up the whole thing as a gigantic hoax to make the communists look ridiculous."

Arthur Shaw said in an interview he had planned to get pals in various eparts of the country to send letters supporting the "Klan in order to make the Communist Daily Worker raise a big outcry and print denunciations. Then we were going to admit that the whole thing was a hoax to make the Communists look ridiculous."

Despite a police investigation and solemn statements in the House of Commons, Shaw said he and his associates had never forwarded any British applications for membership to the United States, as reported. He said they had printed only four special Klan letterheads and had used them to send letters to newspapers.

During Commons debate this week Laborite member A. F. Brockway charged that the Klan was organizing a campaign against British Jews, Negroes and Catholics. Home secretary R. A. Butler assured the House the police were keeping an eye on the Klan's reported activities.

Report of Klan At U. S. Base Under Probe

London, Nov., 18 (U.P.) — The U. S. Air Force launched an investigation today into a report that a Ku Klux Klan cell is operating at the Wethersfield Air Base.

The Sunday Express said a K.K.K. cross was burned in front of an American Negro airman's barracks there last weekend when a skeleton staff was on duty.

The report said the commanding officer, Col. Raymond F. Toliver, was investigating the reported incident. But U. S. Air Force Headquarters at Ruislip, outside London, would make no immediate comment.

"We are aware of the report and are looking into it," a spokesman said.

The Express quoted the colonel as saying a similar incident four months ago had resulted in three courts-martial and discovery that one of the men involved was a "card-carrying" member of the klan.

Red Master Spy To Appeal

New York, Nov. 18 (U.P.)—Soviet master spy Rudolf Ivanovich Abel announced through his attorney Monday that he will appeal his conviction and sentence to 30 years in prison.

KKK Infiltrates London Air Base

LONDON, England—Reports that a Ku Klux Klan cell is in operation at the Wethersfield Air Base here have resulted in a U. S. Air Force investigation.

The report followed after a KKK cross was burned in front of an American Negro airmen's barracks. About four months ago, three courts-martial were held in which one of the men involved was exposed as a "card-carrying" member of the Klan.

KLAN GOES TO ENGLAND TO SPREAD RACE HATRED

LONDON — (INS) — America's Ku Klux Klan was reported Sunday to have opened a branch in England for spreading racist propoganda against Britain's growing Negro population.

The London newspaper Reynolds News quoted a Klan official as saying "several hundred" persons have become members of the branch. the Sunday paper said the organization is called the Klan "Realm of Britian and Texas."

A spokesman for Scotland Yard said he has no knowledge that the KKK has launched operations in Britain.

WELFARE COMMITTEE

But Councillor Joan Tomlinson, chairman of Birmingham's welfare Committee, said flatly that she "knows of the existence of the branch in London."

Mrs. Tomlinson said she has asked the Chief Constable of Birmingham an Industrial Center where Thousands of Negro migrants have settled.

According to Reynolds News, Britons invited to join the Branch pay a$1.40 entrance fee and $2.80 annual dues. If said application forms are sent to Klan contact in Waco, Texas.

The newspaper said a go-between in the nearest British Klan Cell is then notified and this official contacts the applicant for membership in the group.

SEVERAL DOZEN

A go-between was quoted as saying, "there are several hundred members of the Klan in Britain. I handled several dozen applications last month."

Reynolds news also said thousands of racist propaganda leaflets and Klan stickers are being sent openly to Britain.

It quoted laborite parliament member Genner Brockway as saying he intends to "raise the matter as soon as the house (of commons) is reassembled". Commons is scheduled to meet again this Tuesday.

Mrs. Tomlinson said she knows the name of the British KKK's secretary and added:

"He lives in North London but I am not prepared to disclose the details until I have had a reply fro mthe chief Constable."

The Welfare Committee chairman said she had sent the chief Constable a copy of a KKK leaflet being distributed in Britian. She said that an organization "stirring up racial hatred" has been active in Birmingham "for some time" although it may be connected with the KKK.

KLAN CITED IN BRITAIN

Butler Minimizes Activity but Promises Close Watch

Special to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 2—The British Government acknowledged today the existence of Ku Klux Klan sympathizers in this country, but noted that "their activities are on a very small scale."

R. A. Butler, Home Secretary, told the House of Commons that "appropriate action will be taken if any of their activities seem likely to lead to a breach of the peace."

Fenner Brockway, a Labor Member, had asked:

"Is the Home Secretary aware that this organization [the Ku Klux Klan] has agents in seven towns in this country, that it has a membership of several hundreds already, and that it is planning guerrilla action by small anonymous groups against not only colored persons but against those of the Jewish race and of certain Christian communities?"

Mr. Butler said the police would keep a close watch on the group's activities.

The immediate targets of the group here are the Negro and other immigrants from British territories overseas. There has been a large immigration from the West Indies.

K.K.K. Of U.K.

One of the complaints against the U.S. frequently heard in the United Kingdom, according to correspondents there, is over the existence of racist organizations in this country. We have endured quite a lot of tut-tutting from our British friends for the resurgence, if it can be called that, of the Klan.

English newspapers have sent correspondents to Montgomery to study the problem. That may no longer be necessary. Two members of Parliament recently said the Ku Klux Klan is organizing branches in five British cities, apparently because of the recent large-scale immigration of Negroes from Jamaica and Trinidad.

Two Laborite M.P.'s are demanding that the government act swiftly to stamp out the anti-Negro movement which, they say, may have been started by a Texas klansman with agents operating in London, Birmingham, Liverpool, Southend-on-Sea and Fleetword.

Initiation fee is 10-shillings, annual dues 1 pound. Sounds very un-British, but since the British are theoretical experts on racial tolerance, we are confident the situation is well in hand.

Night Shirts In England

We have previously noted the alleged arrival of the Ku Klux Klan in England. The report is now confirmed by Home Secretary Richard A. Butler.

Butler told Commons that police action would be taken if activities of K.K.K. of U.K. "seem likely to lead to a breach of the peace." The Klan organization is a reaction to the increased immigration of Jamaicans and Africans from British colonies and Commonwealth nations.

Britain has viewed with alarm the resurgence of the Klan in the U.S. She now has a chance to get a closer look.

We trust this blot on the fair name of British tolerance will be erased forthwith.

Admits Britain Klan Wave Hoax

By ALLEN R. DODD, JR.

LONDON — (INS) — The reputed leader of the British Ku Klux Klan said Saturday, "there is no Klan in Britain" and claimed he made up the whole thing as a gigantic hoax "to make the Communists look ridiculous."

Ian Shaw told International News Service:

"We had planned to get pals in various parts of the country to send letters supporting the Klan in order to make the Communist Daily Worker raise a big outcry and print denunciations. Then we were going to admit that the whole thing was a hoax to make the Communists look ridiculous."

Despite a police investigation and solemn statements in the House of Commons, Shaw said he and his associates had never forwarded any British applications for membership to the U. S., as reported. He said they had printed only four special Klan letterheads and had used them to send letters to newspapers.

During Commons debate this week Laborite member A. F. Brockway charged that the Klan was organizing a campaign against British Jews, Negroes and Catholics. Home Secretary R. A. Butler assured the House the police were keeping an eye on the Klan's reported activities.

The official Laborite newspaper, the London Daily Herald, quoted the 42-year-old Shaw as saying: "The Klan will reveal itself in its full strength next Monday. Be prepared for a shock."

But Shaw told INS that in a television appearance he is to make Monday he intends to reveal that the British "Klan" is only a fabrication, a joke.

Shaw is a mild-mannered father of three children. The Daily Herald claimed he is the Klan's "Kleagle" in Britain and the number one secret agent of the American Klan's imperial wizard.

Shaw said that until Friday night even his wife knew nothing of the anti-Communist ruse. "I'll probably get my neck wrung after I disclose the truth on the TV appearance Monday," he laughed.

Shaw said he formerly lived in Northern Ireland, Canada and the U. S. He said he has "a high regard for the American way of life."

He said he was "not an extremist" but that he has always "hated" Communism.

"All my life," he said, "I have been upsetting the Communists, speaking against them and printing leaflets condemning Communism."

He said his fellow employes in a factory even had ostracized him for his anti-Communist campaign.

Britain Probing 'Klan' Threats

LONDON, July 14 (AP)—Scotland Yard announced today it was investigating threatening letters, signed "Klu Klux Klan," sent to a Labor Member of Parliament and several trade-union leaders.

Maurice Orbach, who represents the Willesden district in the House of Commons, said all the letters bore Waco, Tex. postmarks.

Klan Can't Get Off Ground in Britain

By ERNIE HILL
Herald Staff Correspondent

LONDON — Scotland Yard has moved in on British Ku Klux Klan scare, and it appears to be all over even before it got started.

HILL

Ian Shaw, engineering inspector who got literature and membership cards from Waco, Tex., has turned everything over to Scotland Yard and wants to forget it.

There are some other members in Britain, but the public furor caused by Shaw's activities may have ended efforts to transplant the hood and burning cross to Britain.

Truth is that Britain, for the first time, is experiencing racial problems as a result of more than 250,000 Negroes moving here from Jamaica, Barbados and other empire Caribbean islands.

All of its indignation over American Deep-South problems has come home to roost.

There have been flareups in Birmingham over Negroes becoming bus conductors. Hotels have refused to accommodate Jamaicans. Some saloons have refused to serve them.

But the disclosure that the Ku Klux Klan was being organized here has chilled the population.

Shaw told police that he wrote to Horace Sherman Miller, in Waco, for his membership card and recruiting materials.

But Shaw has suddenly decided that his idea of a Ku Klux Klan organization here was to go after Communists in the labor movement. He wanted to frighten them — not the Negroes, Catholics or Jews who were the original Klan targets.

Shaw went on television to state that the Klan is "all over," so far as he is concerned.

Shaw has turned over to Scotland Yard lists of other Englishmen interested in the Klan. The police are going to see them individually.

"I just want to forget about it," says Shaw.

With Aid of Texas Bigots:

British KKK To War on West Indians

By RUDOLPH DUNBAR

LONDON, England—With active support of the Ku Klux Klan of Texas, U. S. A., Britons have organized their own Klan and declared war on thousands of West Indian immigrants who have peacefully settled in the British Isles.

The British Government has acknowledged the existence of the Klan.

Although Home Secretary R. A. Butler minimized the Klan's activity while promising to keep a close watch on its activities, Labor Member Fenner Brockway and Maurice Orbach took issue with Mr. Butler and urged the government to "act swiftly to stamp out the movement."

■

Mr. Brockway pointed out that "this organization has agents in seven towns in this country, has a membership of several hundreds, and is planning guerrilla action by small anonymous groups against . . . colored persons and those of the Jewish race . . . "

In Birmingham, Mrs. Jean Tomlinsom of the city's Welfare Committee, is asking the Chief Constable to investigate KKK activities.

The hate campaign has enlisted "Aryan white," who while pledging allegiance to the British throne, swear that they "believe in the Klan's tenets, and . . . will obey its law."

Memberships in the British Klan are partly processed through its contact in Waco, Tex.—Horace Sherman Miller.

■

UPON ACCEPTANCE in the organization, Britons who join share the aims of white-hooded Klansmen of America's deep south who for generations have terrorized colored communities with beatings, tarring-and-feathering.

ashamed of my interest in the Klan.

"I believe it offers the only positive way to stop the immigration of floods of Jamaicans or smashing extreme left-wing elements in our country.

"I have nothing against n.....s, though I don't want them over here taking the bread out of my mouth. For years I have paid towards building the Welfare State and I don't see why colored foreigners should benefit from it."

KKK Drive Slowed Down

Scotland Yard Chases Kluxers

LONDON, England—A bid to introduce the infamous Ku Klux Klan of the United States into Great Britain has been smashed by quick action on the part of the Special Branch of Scotland Yard.

The crack British force of sleuths moved in on the organization quickly after a primary cell was located in operation at South-end-on-Sea. Robert W. Upton, 33, the leader of the abortive movement, is facing disciplinary action from the Municipal and General Workers Union of which he is a member.

■

COMMENTED UPTON: "If it wasn't for the suggestion that Klan activities are illegal, we would have carried on. I am not

BRITAIN PROBES THREATS SIGNED BY KU KLUX KLAN

LONDON, July 14 (AP)—Scotland Yard announced today it is investigating threatening letters signed "Ku Klux Klan" sent to a Labor member of Parliament and several trade union leaders.

Maurice Orbach, who represents the Willesden district in the House of Commons, said all the letters bore Waco, Texas, postmarks.

"The letter was sent to my home and warned me to 'lay off' denunciations of alleged racial discrimination in industry," he said. "I am not in the least worried.

There have been a number of letters couched in similar terms received in England recently by trade unionists. All threatened violence in vague terms.

SCOTLAND YARD PROBES THREATS SIGNED BY KKK

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"The letter was sent to my home and warned me to 'lay off' denunciations of alleged racial discrimination in industry."

he said. "I am not in the least worried about the letter. It does not frighten me. But it might frighten some more nervous person if they had received it.

"There have been a number of letters couched in similar terms received in England recently by trade unionists."

All threatened violence in vague terms. The British lawmaker said someone in England was "obviously" supplying information and addresses to the sender of the letters.

"We have an idea who it is," he said in turning the case over to the police.

Orbach is the second member of Parliament to receive a warning letter signed by the KKK. A few weeks ago Fenner Brockway, Socialist who is a leading campaigner against discrimination in British colonies, said he had received a letter warning him to drop his campaign.

Klan, leaping ocean, takes root in Britain

Afro-American P.1 Baltimore Md.

By ROY McFARLANE
AFRO Foreign Correspondent

LONDON, England—Seeds of the Ku Klux Klan movement have apparently leaped the ocean and taken root in British soil.

Sat. 3-23-57

Several Klaverns have suddenly appeared in various parts of England, particularly in communities where large numbers of West Indians are residing.

Red stick-on labels inviting people to join the hate organization have appeared overnight on London streets.

* * *

SOME OF them have been plastered on walls and railings near the American embassy in Grosvenor Square.

A mounted white-robed figure carrying a fiery cross is printed on the labels. The larger posters, with the same drawing, carrying the words: "Racial Privacy Today and Forever."

White gentiles are invited to get further information about the Klan by writing to Box 5062, Waco, Texas.

* * *

Afro-American

IN ANOTHER, but unrelated development, British police have started a probe into the life of Britain's colored people.

The Home Office has sent a memorandum to the heads of all regional police headquarters where there are large colored populations.

P.2

The memorandum is asking for (1) the number of colored people living in each area; (2) evidence of large-scale crime among the colored people; (3) their relation with the white populace; (4) facts about illegitimacy among colored people; (5) any evidence of brothel management.

An official of the Home Office said:

Sat. 3-23-57

"There has been a steadily increasing influx of colored people.

"We like to keep our information up-to-date. There is nothing out of the ordinary about this investigation."

Klan Reported Busy in Britain

Post & Times Herald P.10

Sun. 4-28-57

LONDON, April 27—The Ku Klux Klan, the Negro-hating American secret society, has opened a branch in Britain, the Reynolds News reported tonight in its Sunday edition.

The left-wing newspaper said Britons are being invited to join the "Aryan Knights Ku Klux Klan, Realm of Britain and Texas," on payment of a 10-shillings ($1.40) entrance fee and an annual dues of one pound ($2.80).

Washington D.C.

Recruits sign an oath of allegiance declaring, "I believe in the Klan tenets and I will obey its laws," the newspaper said, and accepted members receive supplies of Ku Klux Klan membership application forms and propaganda leaflets containing a "mixture of racial hatred and blasphemy."

It continued: "Thousands of these leaflets, application forms and red Ku Klux Klan stickers have been sent openly into Britain through the customs.

"Covenant of Hate"

"For the Ku Klux Klan is not an illegal organization.

"How is this covenant of hate being organized in Britain?

"An application sent to the Klan's contact in Waco, Tex.—Horace Sherman Miller, whose address appears on the leaflets—results in him notifying a go-between in the nearest British Klan cell.

"The British agents work chiefly in London, and big cities like Birmingham, where 30,000 colored migrants have settled."

Reynolds News said "go-betweens" get in touch with applicants for membership. One recruiter, said reporters who pretended they were interested in joining, told them:

"There are several hundred members of the Klan in Britain. I myself have handled several dozen applications in the last month.

"Other organizers are at work in various parts of London, Birmingham and other midlands localities, Liverpool, Fleetwood and Southend.

Activities Anonymous

"Anonymous activities have already been carried out. They are aimed at awakening the British public to the dangers of swarms of Negroes being allowed to come into this Country.

"At the moment, we are only at the beginning. But there will be a rumpus when we come out in public.

"We are going to get the Ku Klux Klan registered at Bush House as an official organization, but the registration will probably be done from America, not by anyone in this country."

Asked whether the klan would also be antagonistic to Jews, the go-between is reported as saying:

"We would be sticking our necks out to attack them openly. They are too powerful and influential . . . They will be taken care of by individual and anonymous action from time to time."

Reynolds news added that special branch officers of Scotland Yard have copies of the Klan literature.

In Birmingham, Mrs. Joan Tomlinson, head of the city's Welfare Committee, will ask the chief constable to investigate the Klan's activities. She is quoted as saying: "For some time I have been aware that we had an organization in our midst out to stir up racial hatred."

BRITISH KKK SCARE HAS RACISM ROOTS

Commercial Appeal P.24

Shaw's Klan Idea Shows Up Negro Increase

Memphis Tenn.

HE HAD AIMED AT REDS

Thurs. 5-9-57

By ERNIE HILL

The Commercial Appeal-Chicago Daily News Foreign Service. Copyright 1957

LONDON, May 8.—Scotland Yard has moved in on Britain's Ku Klux Klan scare, and it appears to be all over even before it got started.

Ian Shaw, engineering inspector who got literature and membership cards from Waco, Texas, has turned everything over to Scotland Yard and wants to forget it.

There are some other members in Britain, but the public furor caused by Shaw's activities may have ended efforts to transplant the hood and burning cross to Britain.

Negroes Move In

Trouble is that Britain for the first time is experiencing racial problems as a result of more than 250,000 Negroes moving here from Jamaica, Barbados and other empire Carbibbean Islands.

All of its righteous indignation over American Deep-South problems has come home to roost.

There have been flareups in Birmingham over Negroes becoming bus conductors. Hotels have refused to accommodate Jamaicans. Some saloons have refused to serve them.

But the disclosure that the Ku Klux Klan was being organized here has chilled the population.

Wants To Forget It

But Shaw has suddenly decided his idea of a Ku Klux Klan organization here was to go after communists in the labor movement. He wanted to frighten them — not the Negroes, Catholics or Jews who were the original Klan targets.

Shaw has turned over to Scotland Yard lists of other Englishmen interested in the Klan. The police are going to see them individually.

"I just want to forget about it," says Shaw.

Ku Klux Klan Opens Branch in Britain, Jews Affected

Eagle Thurs. 5-16-57 P.1-a Tulsa Okla.

By A. J. Siggins for ANP

LONDON, England — It was written on many walls that something break out in Britain. Now it is here!

The influx of West Indians added considerably to the number of colored men in Britain and unfortunately too many of them and other men from Africa, Arabia and Asia are engaged in drug trafficking living on women and other practices; too many in proportion to their numbers, that is. Undougtedly there are plenty of white men living on women and engaged in drug trafficking, but the colored men get most publicity when caught out.

The color bar does exist in many parts of Great Britain, but the average Britisher does not go out of his way to harry a colored person unless he is personally assailed.

Ku Klux Klan will whip up and organize color prejudice and cause a great deal more trouble between whites and colored people.

Anti-Semitism Grows

The Klan will not openly attack the Jews, but those responsible for starting the branches over here must know that anti-Semitism has grown in the past 12 years.

It has grown again in Germany and other parts of Europe too. And throughout the world, Israel is regarded as a running sore placed in the body of Arabia by Jews and their stooges in U.S.A., United Kingdom, France and elsewhere.

United Kingdom

Nehru voiced the opinion of 99 per cent of mankind when he said India wanted no truck with Israel. capitalize anti-Israeli feeling Ku Klux Klan will be able to throughout the world and be sure of a very large subscription list.

Jews Wield Power

There are 450,000 Jews in Great Britain, 5,000,000 in U. S. A. and approximately another 5,000,000 in the world. That they wield colossal power, totally out of proportion to their numbers, in U.S.A. U.K.. and France, is beyond doubt.

That in many cases they wield that power arrogantly and use it to exploit non-Jews is true, at least in South and Central Africa. It was said in Germany before the war that on "The Day" Germans would revenge themselves for the arrogance and ill-treatment meted out to Germans by Jews between the wars, and particularly after he inflation that ruined so many German business and professional men and women who might have recovered from the first world war.

That the Germans carried out their threat was proved by the terrible tragedy that overtook more than six million Jews.

God forbid that we should see such a tragedy again, no matter what the Jews do.

Increase Frightens Arabs

But I remember reading in 1936 an article by the late Sir Abe Bailey, the South African millionaire mine owner and industrialist in the "African World." I was in Egypt at the time and an Arab friend said "Sir Abe is right. We too will have to take care that Jews do not saturate us." Sir Abe said in the article that a country can absorb only so many Jews without a severe reaction against them. He said that South Africa was rapidly reaching saturation point. That was over 20 years ago. And Arabs were already feeling the impact of Jews in Israel. Already hundreds of thousands of Jews were leaving or preparing to leave North Africa and going to Israel and the increase in Israel's population is frightening Arabs.

There are one million Arab refugees who were displaced by the Jews in Israel, and these are living challenges to Israelis.

U.S.A.'s support of Israel has lost her many friends in Arabia, Asia, Africa and other Moslem countries. And in Germany anti-Semites are watching with much satisfaction the growth of anti-French, anti British and anti-U.S.A. feeling due to their championship of Israel.

In an anti-color campaign Ku Klux Klan would get perhaps strong support in U.K., South, East

and Central Africa, Australia, and no doubt they would appeal to colorphobes in all those countries. Men like Prime Ministers Strijdom of South Africa and Sir Roy Welensky of the Federation of the Rhodesias and Nyasaland would be glad to see colorphobes strong in U.K.

Mankind Will Boycott

If Klu Klux Klan get more than one million active supporters for an anti-color campaign of U.K., I shall be surprised. In any case, colored people can rely now on the support of two thirds of mankind for a boycott against colorphobes. (Such a boycott will make Ku Klux Klan sit back in U.S.A. let alone in U.K.—it is coming as surely as day follows night and the moves of China and left-wing Japanese Socialists will speed the day of reckoning for all colorphobes).

But in my own opinion Ku Klux Klan is setting up here more for the purpose of combating Jewish power than action against colored people. Those responsible for setting up the branches here have, by inference, admitted their fear of Jewish strength.

A spokesman replied to a question as to whether that Klan was antagonistic to Jewish influence in Britain—as it is in America, in the following words: "WE would be sticking out necks out to attack them openly. The Jew boys are too powerful and influential." He added with a smile, "They will be taken care of by individual and anonymous action from time to time."

The British Fascist organizations got strong support before the war from anti-Semites, but there was no active anti color organnzation.

Movement Is Growing

In my view there is now growing throughough the British Commonwealth and in Europe and Asia a very powerful anti-Semitic movement and not an Anti-Color movement and if Jews are not very careful, another terrible tragedy will fall upon innocent Jewish people through the unwise actions of a few of the most powerful and influential members of their race.

Israel was a mistake from the Jewish angle as well as from the U.S.A., British and French angle and it may yet cost the Jewish people far more blood and treasure than it has been worth. Indeed, I would say that it has already cost more blood and treasure than it is worth.

Israel is as much a Jewish national land as U.S.A. is a Red Indian national land and as much entitled to eject the Arabs as Red Indians would be to eject alien settlers in U.S.A. or Canada.

Or as much entitled to eject aliens as Africans and Maoris in New Zealand.

The Jews have been a martyred race for many centuries. They have now made martyrs and that will prove to be worse than a crime—a blunder. Let America absorb all the Jews in need of a home—there's room enough there.

And many people believe that the Jews originally came from North America via Asia, so U.S.A. may be their real national home.

Page P.8-a

It Costs Ten Shillings to Join the Klan

Eagle p. 6
Thurs. 8-16-37
3 KKK

ANP-London Correspondent

GERMANY, 2 — According to reports here in Germany, coming from London correspondents, the Ku Klux Klan, labeled in Europe as "a U.S. terrorist secret society," is offering memberships for 10 shillings ($1.40) to Europeans.

Last week in the month's closing session of the British Parliament, two of its members, Laborites Maurice Orbach and Fenner Brockway, declared that the society is organizing branches in five British cities.

The MP's also said they will demand swift action by their government to stamp out the movement before it gets a foothold. They further said that attempts to implant the anti-Negro, anti-Jewish, anti-Catholic society in Britain apparently were prompted by big-scale recent -immigration of Neca and Trinidad, in the West Indies.

To date a number of Britons have received Klan membership forms, it was reported, from a Horace Sherman Miller of Waco, Texas, and he is said to have agents operating in Birmingham, Liverpool, Southend on Sea and Fleetwood.

A letter attached with the membership forms, Miller says: "I want you to organize the aryan Knights, Ku Klux Klan there. I am trying to make this whi'e man's order a world wide front for us."

For those signing the forms, it is requested that an entrance fee of 10 shillings ($1.40) be enclosed, and to pay dues of one pound ($2.80) a year.

The chairman of the Birmingham Welfare committee, Mrs. Joan Tomlinson, said she has turned over to the police membership applications and Ku Klux Klan promotional matter mailed from America.

'Too many chiefs... not enough Indians' Florida KKK says

Afro-American Sat. 6-1-57 Baltimore, Md.

(Editorial Page 4)

TAMPA, Fla. — "We have too many chiefs and not enough Indians to stage a war dance" is the way W. J. Griffin referred to the many different klan organizations in Tampa. P. 1

Griffin, who says he is grand dragon of the Association of Florida Ku Klux Klan, which he claims is the original klan in the state, added that six other klan groups are operating in Tampa, namely:

Florida Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Florida Ku Klux Klan, Bedford Forest Ku Klux Klan, Association of Georgia Ku Klux Klan, Aryan Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and United States Klans-Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

All of this, he said, adds up to the fact that passwords and the old signs don't mean a thing. He suggested that klansmen be branded like farmers mark their livestock.

Florida Klan Group Named

Advertiser P. 6-b Tues. 6-18-57 Montgomery, Ala.

TAMPA, Fla., June 17 (AP)—W. J. Griffin of Tampa, head of a recently consolidated Klan group, said today members have voted to take the name of the Assn. of Bedford Forrest Ku Klux Klans.

The group was formed by consolidation of that association and the Assn. of Florida Ku Klux Klans. Bedford Forrest, famous Confederate Cavalry general, is credited with forming the first Klan after the Civil War.

Griffin also denied a charge that he was "kicked out of the Klan" at Eustis in 1949. The charge was made by E. L. Edwards of Atlanta, Imperial Wizard of the U.S. Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., at a rally here Saturday night.

Griffin said there was not any Klan unit at Eustis in 1949. He said he organized a unit there in 1954 and disbanded it the following year.

Klan Group To Organize Third Party

Times-Union Thurs. 9-4-57 Jacksonville, Fla.

OLDSMAR, July 3 (UP) — Bill Hendrix, Florida Ku Klux Klan leader, said today his branch of the Klan is joining with other groups to form a third party—"the Democrat-Republican party." P. 20

Hendrix, in announcing a klan meeting at Brooksville Saturday night, said the party will "carry on a nationwide political campaign for the next national election."

Its platform, Hendrix said, will include:

Abolishment of income taxes.

Abolishment of "all debt except money saved for old-age retirement."

Abolishment of all foreign aid.

Withdrawal of all military personnel from foreign nations.

Abolishment of the current U.S. Supreme Court, with members of a new court, as well as all federal judges, to be elected.

Leaving the states to handle "all problems regarding segregation, schools, education and in cases where Army or Naval camps are placed in a state these camps will be regulated by the social laws of the states."

Hendrix did not say what other groups were participating in the new party, however.

He said "from time to time more on this platform will be released from the national headquarters of the Democrat-Republican party located in Washington, D. C."

Hendrix is the "imperial officer" of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan Inc. He is an Oldsmar building contractor.

Ike, Nixon hit by KKK in Fla.

Afro-American Sat. 7-13-57 Baltimore, Md.

CRESTVIEW, Fla. — President Eisenhower and Vice President Nixon were castigated by an unidentified Klansman, said to be the Grand Dragon, in a recent tri-state meeting of the KKK here recently. P. 10

Those two "have gotten so low that white folks will have no more to do with them," the speaker told a responsive crowd

On 91st Anniversary

Herald P. 8-a

Central Florida Sees Klan March

Sun. 6-30-57 Miami, Fla.

LAKELAND — (AP) — Some 300 white-robed Ku Klux Klansmen Saturday night observed the 91st anniversary of the organization's founding with a motorcade through Lakeland and Plant City.

Police said there were no incidents in connection with the demonstration. The 75-car procussion wound through the Lakeland Negro section where residents displayed interest but showed no alarm.

The klansmen were not masked.

Two men identified only as preachers from Mississippi and Central Florida addressed the klansmen at a rally eight miles north of here after the parade.

As two crosses blazed, the Mississippi preacher declared: "We will not be mixed with other races." He said in a prayer, "We ask these things in Thy name and in the name of the fiery cross."

Both speakers called repeatedly for maintenance of racial segregation.

An unidentified klansman announced another klan rally is planned at Orlando "in the near future."

It was the first Klan parade here in 25 years and the first klan meeting in this area since last year.

Also he called the Supreme Court Justices "a bunch of low down dogs."

* * *

SOME 200 Klansmen from Alabama, Georgia and Florida were at the meeting as Florida highway patrolmen stood watching nearby. The Klansmen touched off three 10 foot crosses and pledged to keep segregation at all costs.

Another speaker, introduced as an ordained minister, denounced white and colored worshipping together and vowed that "(the Rev. Martin L.) King and (the Rev. F. L.) Shuttlesworth are going to get it."

WORK OF KKK — This photo taken in Crestview, Florida, shows the damage to a Cadillac convertible owned by Lamar Weaver, an integration worker, after a burning cross was placed against the car and gasoline soaked rags were placed inside on the night of June 19 during a running battle between the Klu Klux Klan that covered three states, Alabama, Florida and Mississippi. Mr. Weaver some months ago was chased from a Birmingham, Ala., railroad station after sitting in the station waiting room with a colored minister.

Associated Press Wirephotos

Members of the Ku Klux Klan parade past motion picture theatre in Jacksonville, Fla., to protest the showing of "Island in the Sun." The cast of the movie includes two Negroes.

BY ORLANDO
Times-Union
Jacksonville, Fla.
Thurs. 8-22-57

Restricted KKK Ride Approved

ORLANDO, Aug. 21 (UP)—The City of Orlando today gave the Ku Klux Klan permission to stage a motorcade Saturday, but handed down a long list of restrictions that would make a true Kluxer burn.

The City Council specified that: It would allow no horn blowing, no loud speaker, no banners, no loitering, no distribution of literature, no collection of funds, no pedestrians, no demonstrations, no masks, no concealment of license plates and no disturbances of any kind.

A. R. Jones of Orlando, who called himself "the local representative of the Florida Ku Klux Klan," sought permission for the parade. He said it is planned to show appreciation "to our congressmen and senators for their fight against the civil rights bill."

The parade, Jones said, will wind through several nearby towns. He said it would start at Wildwood at 4 p.m., then go through Leesburg, Tavares, Mount Dora and to Orlando, where a Klan meeting is scheduled at 7:30 p.m.

Robed kluxers whip 4 by burning cross

Afro-American Sat. 8-24-57
Baltimore Md.

PENSACOLA, Fla. — In the nearby town of Evergreen Ala., where there isn't supposed to be any Ku Klux Klan activity, two ministers and a couple were beaten by Klansmen by the the light of a fiery cross.

Victims of the attack were the Rev. K. C. Bass, pastor of Mt. Olive Baptist Church of this city, the Rev. Clifford Sheppard of Evergreen and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Taylor.

The ministers came in contact with the 25 to 30 klansmen while en route to the home of the Rev. Mr. Sheppard from Jerusalem Baptist Church No. 2, where he is pastor.

* * *

STOPPING to give aid at what they thought to be an accident, the Revs. Mr. Bass and Mr. Sheppard soon learned better as they were hustled off to the home of the Taylors.

The Rev. Mr. Bass said that the Taylors apparently were the ntended victims for the night.

"When we got there and found that the Taylors were away," said the Rev. Mr. Bass, "they took us to the house and made us put our heads in the windows to see the kids sleeping on the floor.

"They said they were going to teach the Taylors not to throw their money around and to take care of their family (of 12 children).

The minister added that while they had their heads in the window, they were struck several times and told not to turn around or they would be shot. He said all Klansmen carried guns.

* * *

WAITING FOR the Taylors, the klansmen ignited a cross. In the meantime, the minister said that they kept right on beating on them and calling them names.

When the Taylors finally came, they too were whipped and told "if the family wasn't cared for, they'd be back."

They then gave orders for no one to turn around until they were gone, the minister said, adding that they would shoot anyone that turned around "in between the eyes."

* * *

JAMES M. BROCK, sheriff of Conecuh County, said an investigation was under way but indicated no arrests probably would be made because of lack of identification.

"We don't have none of that here," he said when asked about klan activity in the small town of 3,500. He also said that Taylor did neglect his family.

Klan and pickets protest 'Island' film in Florida

News
Fri. 8-16-57

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 16 —(AP)—The Ku Klux Klan paraded and pickets showed up yesterday on the occasion of the opening of the movie "Island In the Sun" at a downtown theater (Florida).

A spokesman for about 100 Klansmen who marched through the downtown area last night would not link their appearance with the motion picture, however.

"We are just citizens out for a walk and some fresh air," the spokesman said.

THE KU KLUXERS wore white robes and hoods but were not masked. About 20 women were among them.

Pickets outside the theater carrying signs reading "a ticket to the show is integration" and "don't buy Communist filth and brainwashing."

One of them said they represented no organization but were just a group of citizens.

The theater manager, James Levine, said they didn't hurt business. Cast of "Island In The Sun" includes two Negroes, Harry Bellafonte and Dorothy Dandridge, and part of the plot concerns them in romantic involvement with white persons.

KLANSMEN PROTEST MOVIE

Advertiser Sat. 8-17-57 Montgomery, Ala.

Ku Klux Klan members paraded Thursday night at the downtown Florida Theater in Jacksonville, Fla., protesting the movie "Island In The Sun" which includes whites and Negries in romantic involvement. The theater manager said business wasn't hurt.—AP Wirephoto

3 Crosses Are Burned

Herald Bureau

WEST PALM BEACH — Three crosses were burned Wednesday night in the vicinity of Catholic churches or institutions here.

The fires were reported shortly after 9 p.m. and sent police cars and fire trucks screeching to separate areas of the city.

Central fire headquarters reported one of the crosses was burned in the immediate vicinity of city police headquarters and St. Ann's Catholic Church.

Another was reported by firemen to have been touched off on the lakefront in the vicinity of Rosarian Academy, a Catholic school for girls.

A third cross was set afire near St. Juliana's Catholic Church on S. Dixie Highway.

Klan Steps Up Attack on Collins

By BERT COLLIER
Herald Staff Writer

LAKE CITY — Segregation talk is on the increase throughout this area of North Florida and some of the leaders place the blame on Gov. LeRoy Collins' inauguration address.

Collins' statement that the Supreme Court's integration mandate must be respected as the law of the land struck a sour note in this section.

It overshadowed the governor's qualification that under the state's pupil assignment law, there would be no mixed schools "in the foreseeable future."

COLLINS

LOWRY

There has been an increase also in activity by local chapters of White Citizens Councils in this area. At a meeting in Jacksonville, a creed was adopted pledging all-out work for segregation and refusal to ride any public conveyance, including airplanes, unless the races were separated.

This creed is recited in advance of each meeting.

In Tallahassee, where a state organization of White Citizens Councils was set up, a drive was started to purge all school libraries of "Communist and integrationist" books.

Homer T. Barrs, Tallahassee druggist who was named administrator of the state group, said he has received a list of these books from an organization in California.

The organization which Gen. Sumter T. Lowry built up during his campaign for governor last spring has remained largely intact. Lowry carried a number of these counties.

Lowry's entire campaign was built around the segregation issue and he asked his supporters in this area last week to keep up the fight.

Calling Collins a "weakling," Lowry said the governor had "surrendered to the forces of integration" in his inaugural address.

"Unfortunately, in his heart, Gov. Collins does not believe in the segregation of the white and colored races." Lowry said.

"He never has and does not now have any real interest in the preservation of our constitutional rights and liberties."

The Hendrix letter takes a sarcastic swing at both Gov. LeRoy Collins of Florida and Gov. Frank Clement of Tennessee.

banned by state law, and not to burn crosses.

That might lead to arrests, members were told.

4 to Be Arraigned Today In Miami Cross Raising

Evening Star

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 26 (AP). — Four men face court arraignment today in an abortive attempt to plant an inflammable cross on a Negro's lawn.

Their self-proclaimed leader who attended a meeting of the new Miami White Citizens' Council chapter Friday linked the cache of explosives to the cross-raising. The newspaper did not identify its informant.

After Mr. Legree moved into the white neighborhood a few weeks ago, a property owners' group held protest meetings. During the daytime Saturday, pickets paraded in front of the Legree home with signs urging the family to leave. Mr. Legree has said he'll stay.

Hockett told last night's meeting that picketing would continue.

State Attorney Richard E. Gerstein said, "We don't want any trouble makers or agitators down here to 'help' us. We'll take every legal means to convince such people they are unwanted and unwelcome here."

Fred B. Hockett, predicted "nothing will ever come" of the misdemeanor charges. He added:

"I had to get arrested to get the (problem of maintaining segregation) to the attention of Miamians."

His co-defendants were J. E. Shaver, 47; James McSwiney, 45, and Frank L. Foster, 29.

Hockett, 51, a carpenter, identified himself as an organizer for the Seaboard White Citizens Council headed by John Kasper, 27, of Washington. Hockett told police he took part in anti-integration activities at Clinton, Tenn., where race unrest has produced two charges of contempt of Federal Court against Kasper.

Hockett was given a defense fund of $130 last night at a meeting of about 50 white residents of a neighborhood into which Frank Legree, a Negro, has moved his family. Police said they arrested Hockett and three companions in the act of raising a cross on the Legree lawn Saturday.

The Miami Herald said in a copyrighted story that it has learned 100 boxes of dynamite were cached outside Miami to be exploded at an appropriate time, as a token that anti-integrationists means business in this area.

The Herald said an individual who attended a meeting of the new Miami White Citizens' Council chapter Friday linked the cache of explosives to the cross-raising. The newspaper did not identify its informant.

After Mr. Legree moved into the white neighborhood a few weeks ago, a property owners' group held protest meetings.

The group that attempted to set up the kerosene-soaked cross on Legree's front yard allegedly was led by Fred B. Hockett, 51, who claims to be associated with John F. Kasper, head of the Seaboard White Citizens Council.

The other three men arrested in the Saturday night incident were identified as James N. McSwiney, 45, Frank L. Foster, 29, and H. E. Shaver, 47.

Klan Rally Bills Talk By Kasper

Miami, Fla.

CLEARWATER — (UP) — Klan leader Bill Hendrix reported that Frederick John Kasper will address a rally of the Florida Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in Chiefland Saturday night.

Kasper is head of the Seaboard White Citizens Council of Washington and faces a second arrest for contempt of federal court in connection with racial troubles at Clinton, Tenn.

Kasper's associate, Fred Hockett, has been organizing a Miami chapter of the SWCC.

Circular Plays Up 'Nationally Known' Speakers

Klan Flapping Sheets for 'Big Meeting' in West Central Florida

Miami Fla.

Florida Ku Klux Klan members are ballyhooing a big public meeting with "nationally known speakers" at 8 p.m. Saturday two miles north of Brooksville, in West Central Florida.

"This is not the beginning of the new Klan, but the revival of the old," wrote Bill Hendrix of Tallahassee in announcing the meeting.

Hendrix, long the voice of the Klan in the state capital, now signs himself as "national adjutant in charge of publicity and programs."

Hendrix included copies of the handbills being circulated throughout Florida. The dodger includes an application blank for Klan membership—at $5 for the bedsheet-wearing privilege. Address for sending in the applications is a postoffice box in the town of Oldsmar.

Membership, says the poster, is "limited to White Christians."

Collins has become the favorite target of speakers in the expanding Ku Klux Klan. At a recent public meeting near here, a hooded, but unmasked speaker, demanded that the governor abandon his "liberal" views.

"If you (Collins) help preserve segregation in our schools, are for freedom and all the Old South traditions, then the people of Florida and the Ku Klux Klan are behind you 100 per cent," he said.

"If you are not for segregation, we will fight you.

"If it takes violence we might have to resort to it."

The speaker was identified only as "Klan Member 175,550 from somewhere in South Florida."

Klan meetings have been held in several cities and towns near here in recent days and at each there was criticism of the governor for his segregation stand.

At a large meeting near Jacksonville, Klansmen were instructed not to wear masks,

4 Face Trial In Cross Burning

Defender Chicago

MIAMI — (INS) — Four white men charged with unlawful assembly in connection with an attempted cross burning on the front lawn of a Negro entertainer go on trial today in Miami City Court.

Despite the cross burning attempt and picketing by white residents, Frank Legree, who recently moved into an all-white neighborhood on Miami's northwest side, says he intends to "stay

Four Face Trial This Morning In Cross Burning

Herald Tues. 2-26-57
Miami, Fla. P. 8
3 KKK

By LAWRENCE THOMPSON
Herald Staff Writer

Four men — one of them a professional organizer for an anti-integration group — are scheduled for trial in City Court this morning on a charge of unlawful assembly for trying to plant a kerosene-soaked cross on the lawn of a Negro family here.

But their attorney, J. T. Gordon, is expected to ask for a postponement.

Patrick Brady, assistant city attorney assigned to prosecute the case, said Gordon told him he would seek a continuance when the case is called for trial.

Brady conferred Monday with Richard Gerstein, state attorney, on whether to proceed with prosecution under the city charges or to step aside while Gerstein files state charges.

Brady said Gerstein suggested that he go ahead with the city charges and that he (Gerstein) would decide later about the state charges.

State Atty. Gen. Richard W. Ervin has said the men could be prosecuted under a state law prohibiting "any demonstration designed to scare any people . . . to prevent them from enjoying any of their constitutional rights and privileges as Americans."

There is only a 30-day difference between penalties under the city and state laws. Conviction under the city ordinance carries a maximum penalty of 60 days in jail and a $500 fine; conviction under the state law has a maximum of 90 days in jail and a $500 fine.

Leader of the four men scheduled for trial is Fred B. Hockett, 51-year-old organizer for the militant Seaboard White Citizens Council.

Arrested with him on the same charges were Frank L. Foster, 29, of 2701 SW 80th Ave.; James N. McSwiney, 45, of 2725 S. 80th Ave., and Hampton E. Shaver, 47, of 425 NE 63rd St.

They were picked up while they were erecting a wooden cross on the front lawn at the home of Frank Legree, 1455 NW 55th St., Saturday night.

The Legree home has been the scene of noisy picketing led by Hockett. Prior to that, a series of neighborhood meetings had been held to protest the Legree family's moving into a white area.

Assistant Police Chief J. A. Youell said Monday that although patrol cars in the area are keeping a close watch on the Legree home during regular tours, no special detail has been assigned to guard it.

Despite the disturbances, Legree has said he intends to remain in his house unless told to move by the "right authorities."

Hockett has said that the head of the Seaboard White Citizens Council, Frederick John Kasper, is due in Miami soon. The Herald has learned that Hockett has told his followers Kasper will give the word on when to set off a dynamite explosion as the next step in the anti-integrationist campaign.

Since coming here two months ago, Hockett has organized a local chapter of the Seaboard Council. Herald information shows that so far he has received little support.

Ex-Klan Dragon Condemns Fly-by-Night Race Rousers

Herald Tues. 3-12-57 Miami, Fla.
P. 10-A

By Herald Wire Services

W. J. GRIFFIN, former grand dragon of the Ku Klux Klan in Florida and now a private detective in Tampa, wrote in a letter to the press that violence and such demonstrations as cross-burnings are worse than integration. He said in part:

"We have arrived at a definite conclusion, and that is to say that the malicious intimidations such as cross-burnings, threats of bearing arms, such as riflemen to encourage a race riot or to start a revolution is worse than integration itself.

"These fly-by-night so called Kluxers and White Citizens Councilmen are definitely hindering the little progress that is being made to preserve segregation in the state of Florida, as well as in other states in the South."

ciation of Florida Ku Klux Klan, disbanded in 1955. P. 15a

W. J. Griffin, who identified himself as grand dragon of the organization, said he decided to rescind the disbanding order "after being persuaded and convinced that we need a patriotic organization in Florida . . . devoted to the sublime principles of a pure Americanism."

Griffin said his group will not burn crosses, wear masks at any time, tolerate violence or allow any member to participate in subversive activities. He said members will give the FBI any information they have to help fight Communism.

He said there will not be any secrets about activities of the organization except that members' r... will be kept secret. It wi... affiliated with the Associated Klans of America.

When he announced the disbanding Griffin said it was because some members threatened violence over the segregation issue.

PEOPLE

IN CROSS BURNING CASE—Fred Hockett, an aide of white supremacy leader John Kasper, and two others are found guilty at Miami, Fla., of a cross-burning attempt on a Negro lawn. Each was sentenced to 120 days in jail and fined $1000. Left to right: Frank L. Foster Jr., Fred Hocket and James McSwiney, shown in court during the hearing. (United Press Telephoto).

Tampa Gumshoe To Revive Klan

Herald Wed. 4-24-57
Miami Fla

TAMPA —(AP)— A Tampa private detective announced Tuesday plans to revive the Asso-

...orida Town Ousts 2 Klan Policemen

Courier P.2
Pittsburgh Pa.
Lt. 5-4-57

FERNANDINA BEACH, Fla.— A police chief and a police officer were fired here and other city employes were threatened with dismissal for holding membership in the Ku Klux Klan.

City Manager E. N. Allen reported that Police Chief Jim Peters, who has held the post for two years, and Policeman James Otto were dismissed after investigation revealed that they belonged to the Klan in violation of their oath of office.

Allen said the Klan is on the U. S. Attorney General's list of subversive organizations.

■

THE ACTION of the City Commission began after an incident several weeks ago when a caravan of Klan cars drove through the city, broke traffic laws and there was a complete lack of police action.

Allen said the investigation would continue and any other city employes found to be members of subversive organizations would be automatically dismissed for violating their oath of office.

Race-Hate Groups Picket Theatre Showing "Island"

Journal + Guide P. 15
Lt. 8-24-57 Norfolk, Va.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — (INS) —The Ku Klux Klan and the White Citizens Council Friday night staged a demonstration in front of a Jacksonville movie theatre showing the controversial film "Island In The Sun."

More than 100 members of the KKK led by Florida Grand Dragon J. C. Kirkland, paraded through the downtown area, contending that to see the picture is to condone integration.

WHILE THE KLAN was marching, a separate picket line in front of the city's plushiest movie theatre was manned by members of a local White Citizens group who refused to be connected with the Klan.

Pickets carried several placards bearing slogans: "Don't buy Hollywood filth," "why expose yourself to race filth," and "a ticket to this show is integration."

Dixie 'Tolerates' Resurgent KKK

Post + Times Herald

By Robert S. Bird

This is a condensation of several articles written for the New York Herald Tribune following an on-the-spot investigation into the resurgence of the Ku Klux Klan in the South.

Washington D.C.

"THE ANSWER to desegregation is in the Bible," the speaker shouted. "The Bible was good enough for our forefathers and it's good enough for us. The Bible proves that the nigger is different from us white Anglo-Saxons. And the Jew is different.

"We don't hate the good nigger. A good nigger is only black on the outside but a Jew is white on the outside and black inside. We only hate the bad niggers. But the Jew! We've got to deprive him of his voting rights. We've got to segregate him to the same second-class citizenship that the nigger thinks he has but don't really have."

The speaker was Bill Hendrix, Oldspar, Fla., contractor. The scene was a recent night rally of his Ku Klux Klan group at Inverness in northern Florida. Crosses were burning and the leaders were dressed in robes and hoods.

Seventy persons, dressed in ordinary Saturday night clothes, stood in front of the platform. In the darkness, 100 cars were parked in a semicircle like that of a drive-in theater.

The audience was familiar with the pure hatred, the threats and the perverted gospel. But they applauded vigorously the more violent diatribes against Negro aspirations and against the very existence of the Jewish people, who were blamed for everything including integration.

THIS IS A SCENE becoming commonplace in the Deep South today. The Klan is resurging. It is trying to recruit new members and trying by outlandish methods to overcome its disrepute.

There is violence and fear. Politicians are in a dilemma. As desegregation creeps closer and closer, and the ring tightens around the Deep South, the silent bulk of the population must make a choice. It cannot continue to look the other way.

Today's Klan movement operates in the daytime too, with motorcades that look a little like a fraternal organization on its way to a picnic. Many of the Klan groups have women's auxiliaries and the womenfolk and kiddies go along on the ride, wearing robes.

A picnic? No, a closer look dispels that illusion. A few of the folks wear little dolls pinned on their robes.

The dolls are Negroes hanging by little hangmen's nooses.

THESE PEOPLE are extremists, a fringe of the Deep South, and their ignorance is of the most arrogant kind, supported by a Klan ideology that offers specific hate targets. They are a dangerously misguided group, led by opportunists who deal in hate. These leaders, in the movement for money and personal power, include:

Eldon Lee Edwards, 48, of College Park, Ga. He is Imperial Wizard of the "U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan" and his loose empire spreads into Alabama, Florida, South Carolina, Louisiana, Tennessee and Texas. Edwards is a paint sprayer and union member at the Chevrolet automobile plant in Atlanta.

The Rev. Alvin Horn, 45, of Talledega, Ala. This man, who claims to be a Baptist minister, heads Edwards' Alabama branch. Horn was indicted for murder in 1950, when one Charlie Hurst was shot to death after being taken for a ride by Klansmen, but the charge did not stick.

William Hugh Morris, one-time pal of Horn but now his greatest rival in Alabama. Morris has set up his own "Federated Klans, KKK."

J. H. Bickley, 52, a Marion, S. C., carpenter. He is Edwards' chief aide in South Carolina and is now busily engaged in a battle with rival Klan groups.

B. B. Crenshaw and Boyce Darnell of Greenville, S. C., rivals of Bickley for South Carolina Klan supremacy. Crenshaw was fired from the Greenville Police Department in 1950 for conduct unbecoming an officer; Darnell was kicked out as deputy sheriff about the same time.

Rev. James W. Cole, of Marion, S. C. He and Bickley parted after a squabble over the Klan "kitty" and Cole now is organizing the "North Carolina Knights of the KKK."

Asa (Ace) E. Carter of Birmingham. This professional anti-Semite has organized the "Original Ku Klux Klans of the Confederacy" along the lines of a Hitler-type storm trooper outfit. Members wear gray uniforms, helmets, paratrooper boots, sidearms and Bowie knives, and they take a death oath by slashing wrists.

Carter's group meets in a former theater. One of the ceremonies involves an aide who marches in and hurls a sword into the floor while complete silence reigns. Then he marches to a low platform and plunges his Bowie knife through a small ritual book into the stand. In comes Carter.

On Jan. 23, these blood brothers got into a fight among themselves and three men were wounded. Carter is awaiting trial on a charge of intent to murder. Meantime, he is running for Police Commissioner of Birmingham.

THESE ARE A FEW of the leaders of today's Klan organizations, all of whom are second-raters measured by elementary standards of leadership ability—whether organizational, promotional, legalistic, educational, oratorical or political.

The movement they head consists of at least a dozen separate titular groups brawling with each other. The movement is highly fluid today.

These leaders are so lacking in talent that the Klan could not have reached its present upsurge—seasoned observers estimate 50,000 members total—without the help of other factors.

The biggest factor is the special climate of tension which has developed in the Deep South since the 1954 Supreme Court desegregation decision. Another factor is that the tradition of the Klan never died in the South. This combination gives the least educated and least well-to-do persons an incentive to find a haven and way of expressing their fears, and the Klan is ready.

The tradition of the Klan was born in Pulaski, Tenn., by six young Confederate soldiers at the end of the Civil War. They were sick at heart at the defeat of the Confederacy and the war's devastation. They decided to form a secret society with elaborate costume, ritual and the like as a diversion. It was just for fun.

The society, named the Ku Klux Klan, grew quickly and developed into a vigilante movement in the days when carpetbaggers were inciting emancipated Negroes. A brief reign of terrorism followed. Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest, Confederate hero and Imperial Wizard of the Klan, acceded to a Federal demand and proclaimed the Klan's end in 1869.

The movement did not vanish completely until 1877.

Then, in 1915, one William Joseph Simmons, preacher, traveling salesman and promoter of fraternal orders, decided to revive the Klan. It moved slowly until he hired Edward Young Clarke, an advertising man, to promote the organization.

Clarke was phenomenally successful. Between 1922 and 1926 the Klan was politically potent not only in the South but in much of the Nation, controlling state legislatures and governments, United States Senators and Congressmen.

It also became one of the greatest financial swindles of the times. Klan-inspired criminal outrages against both whites and Negroes were a stench to the Nation. It collapsed into disrepute when newspapers exposed its financial racket.

TODAY, in somewhat the same small way that Hitler's Brownshirt movement got started, the Klan is trying all over again.

It doesn't matter that the Klan's "viewpoint" is a rag-bag of prejudices, distorted half-truths and downright lies. These are being believed by enough people, especially in rural areas, to make the organization a menace even in its splintered and fragmented form.

Revolver, shotgun and rifle attacks, dynamite bombings, arson, floggings, letter and phone intimidation, other diverse forms of personal threat, and ruin-out boycotts have followed in the wake of Klan activity in the South. For example:

At Wadley, Ala., 30 hooded and masked men broke up an interracial meeting at the Southern Union College, by threatening to "blow up the place." At the University of Alabama, a Klan delegation served a demand on an interracial meeting in Wesley Memorial Hall to desist.

One Georgia newspaper found its delivery boxes smashed with axes after it deplored violence in a nearby Klan-menaced community.

There is "shotgun talk" like that of J. C. Kirkland, Florida Grand Dragon:

"I don't know what any of you boys would do about it, and I'm not telling you to go out and do murder. But I know what I'd do if one of them ding-Jew kind of niggers ever said anything to my wife. I'd get me a shotgun."

There is lots of "blood talk": "I'm ready to shed my blood for the protection of our white women and children."

THERE IS MORE than just talk. On Jan. 10, four Negro churches and two Negro homes were bombed in Montgomery, Ala. On Jan. 27, a bomb damaged a Negro taxi office there and a dud was thrown on the porch of the Rev. Martin Luther King, leader of the Negro bus boycott. Four men have been charged. Montgomery Police Chief G. J. Ruppenthal said the bombings were a plot by the Klan.

In Camden, S. C., on last Dec. 27, Guy Hutchins, 52-year-old high school band instructor, left for Charlotte, N. C., to play his pet $1000 bassoon in an appearance of that city's symphony orchestra.

On his return, his car had a flat tire. Another car drove up. Four or five hooded men grabbed him, threw a burlap bag over his head. They accused him of making antisegregation remarks in a talk he had given at a Lions Club Auxiliary meeting. He denied it. They beat him mercilessly until he promised to leave town the next morning. After they left him, Hutchins crawled four miles for help.

Sheriff D. E. Hilton of Kershaw County began an investigation by announcing the Klan was not involved. He ended it a month later by announcing he had, indeed, uncovered two women who thought they remembered Hutchins saying something favorable about integration at the

A fiery cross burns as a Klansman addresses an anti-integration crowd outside Macon, Ga.

Lions Club Auxiliary seven years earlier.

But Gov. George Bell Timmerman launched a state investigation and within a week six men were under arrest—all known as Klansmen. A grand jury freed two men and indicted the other four for "simple assault." The state got the South Carolina Supreme Court to send the cases back to the grand jury and there the case is today.

Camden was haunted by fear. Not long ago, Stan Llewelyn, manager of the Chamber of Commerce, made an appeal. Floggings bring bad publicity, said he, and are bad for business.

ON THE SURFACE, the Klans are making a grotesque and desperate public relations effort to sugar-coat their disrepute.

Wearing a gorgeous robe of gold color, Imperial Wizard Elmo Cagle Bernard, a Mobile, Ala., gunsmith, brought 50 robed Klansmen to the door of Rosinton Missionary Baptist Church near there. The Rev. Hardy Peeples was at the door waiting.

Posing for photographers, Mr. Peeples said: "Glad to have you. Come in!" The Klansmen marched to the collection plate, fattened it by $25 and marched out into the night.

These Robin Hood invasions of churches by the Klan are becoming more frequent in rural areas, despite condemnation by the Mobile Baptist Ministers Conference.

Last Christmas, around Greenville, Anderson and York Counties in South Carolina, hooded bands carried food and clothing to "needy families." In Montgomery, Ala., the Ladies Auxiliary of the "U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klans" dressed up in their robes and hoods and visited sick beds—after notifying photographers.

The by-laws of that particular Klan proclaim: "We are dedicated to the sublime duty of provoking generous aid, tender sympathy and fraternal assistance amid fortune and misfortune . . ."

The danger is that thousands of misguided people in the South may really believe it.

POLITICIANS in the South are walking a tight-rope on the issue of the Klan. Its disrepute for past outrages and failure to draw mass followings so far makes it risky to be associated with it.

On the other hand, the uncertainty of the Klan's future, and its dirty, intimidatory tactics make it equally unwise for politicians to speak out against it.

Today's Klan has for its cause the biggest issue in the South of this century, the emotional desegregation issue. In taking the popular side, which is to preserve segregation, the Klan is flagrantly anti-Semitic. It gets much of its venom from the professional "hate mills" in the North. But today's Klan, unlike its predecessor of the 1920s, soft-pedals the attack on Catholics.

Today's Klan is disparaged and shunned by all responsible people, but the hoodlumism goes on just the same while such citizens look the other way. This same indifference existed in 1920 just before the Klan exploded. Indifference is not enough to kill off the Klan; it can actually help to nurture it.

Only an aroused public opinion expressed in action will end the secret cult and its long record of outrages in the South.

ALTHOUGH MOST SOUTHERNERS resist the idea of desegregation, this great body of good people remains silent. How far is this great segment of unexpressed public opinion willing to go in resisting desegregation or in tolerating the extreme resistance of others?

The fringe element, the Klan element, is totally and openly frustrated, ready not only to tolerate violence but to condone and commit it.

The silent bulk of Southerners must face the issue. They can either commit themselves articulately on the side of law and order, or they can continue to give tacit assent to the "action" being taken against desegregation by the Klan.

An "Oscar" For the Ku Klux

Black Dispatch

"God works in mysterious ways, His wonders to perform."

Civil rights groups and all sincere believers in organized society should present an "Oscar" or let us say, the Spingarn medal to the two men and a woman down in Montgomery, Alabama, who, as warring members of the Ku Klux Klan, assaulted one another, almost murderously, when one man decided he would revolt against "one man rule."

Here we have it right out of the horse's mouth. Whenever you convince a Klansman that one man, instead of America's democratic majority, is bossing the kingdom of "bed sheets," such a situation instantly becomes obnoxious to the folk who believe in "unwritten laws."

God had to have some way to convince white people in Alabama that a government of laws is better than a government of men, so the Almighty planted a headstrong member of the Ku Klux at the head of a midnight brigade bent upon total disregard for law of the majority, to let even the Ku Klux know the rule of the majority is the more ideal way to run things in Tuscaloosa, Montgomery and Mobile.

Serious difficulties have come to control centers of the South since integration began. Police chief Sidley E. McFayden, of Mobile, has been greatly disturbed because of the total disregard for law and order on the part of the White Citizens councils and the Ku Klux Klan in that city. Because of the reckless license adopted by these two groups, the binding customs of the community have been totally disregarded and everywhere in the southern section there seems to be a total negation of authority. Things are getting to a sorry place when even Klansmen stand in horror of "one man" government.

Oklahoma City, Okla

Mobile has had twenty cross burnings, one explosion, and two attempted bombings, and the chief asks publicly through the daily paper, *The Mobile Register*, "Why has nobody been arrested?" The chief says most of the crosses have been burned in one section. "Where were the police?" shouts the chief, who seems to have suspicion as to what is actually happening, when he says, also publicly, "I am afraid that some of the members of the police department are friends of the members of these hoodlums and gangsters who are destroying the peace and tranquility of the Mobile community." Tru. 2-8-57

We simply quote what the Mobile chief says because it reflects quite clearly the deepening disrespect for law and order in Birmingham, where the trouble first started. To be more specific than the Mobile chief, we want to aswer his question by suggesting the members of the Mobile police department were perhaps with the mob at the time law and order complete broke down in that city. They know all the members of the mob and that is the reason white people are in danger of their lives in Mobile; because the authorities there have previously thought it was all right to permit the enforcement of unwritten laws in order to terrorize Negro citizens out of their stated rights.

What the Mobile police chief is discovering, much to his own terror, is what Karl Marx said a long time ago when in so many words he pointed out the white man cannot carve security out of the black man's insecurity. We set up the Ku Klux Klan in Dixie to frighten and confound black people but this same Ku Klux arrogantly takes charge of the entire station in the very presence of the law, to determine which faction of the "bed sheet" scoundrels will control. One man shoots his gun, announcing he is opposed to "one man rule."

Whenever the cancer of hypocrisy and iniquity enters the portals of the law, sooner or later organized society finds itself back in the jungles of anarchy, and it is only then we discover the wisdom of extended even-handed justice to all, and this includes giving a black man an equal chance to a seat on a bus, for after all it is the bus question that has brought out into bold relief the basic problem the deep South faces. Too many Americans have been taking personal security for granted. The Mobile chief has been assuming he was in control in his city, only to be rudely awakened to find out that he himself is helpless in the hands of the mob. Someone down in Alabama should be given an "Oscar" for proving and exposing so clearly that every evil has within itself the seeds of its own destruction.

What the South is slowly learning is "We cannot have our cake and eat it, too." Either we have justice for everyone or eventually we have justice for none. In the language of the Holy Writ, "Justice is a kingdom's strength."

Yes, an "Oscar" for the Ku Klux! Who would have thought that the "bed sheet" cowards in Montgomery, and the police department at Mobile would both point citizens in that community to the "straight and narrow way"?

TENNESSEE CITY ASKS AID FOR KKK MEETING

Advertiser p. 1

CLEVELAND, Tenn., March 8 (AP) — Mayor James Corn today asked Gov. Clement to assign state highway patrolmen here for a March 16 Ku Klux Klan conclave which KKK leaders claim will attract 20,000 members from four states.

In a letter to the governor, Corn said the city police force "even with help of the (Bradley County) sheriff's department will be inadequate to cope with the situation."

At the same time, the Cleveland Daily Banner, in a page one editorial, deplored the scheduled meeting of Klansmen from four states—Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and North Carolina.

Montgomery, Ala.

"Why is it that some people just can't stand to let peaceful communities alone?" the editorial asked.

Plans for the rally were announced yesterday to the Daily Banner's editor and publisher, Syd. S. Gould, by three men who identified themselves as members.

"Plans are all set," they were quoted as saying, "for 20,000 Klansmen to descend upon Cleveland from all over Tennessee. Georgia, Alabama and North Carolina. All Klansmen will be robed.

"The motorcades from the various directions will be met at the city limits and escorted through town. After they have made themselves at home, all will congregate for a mass meeting, at which time a cross will be burned."

The meeting site was described as a vacant lot of four acres.

'HATE MILLS' SUPPLY KLAN

Advertiser p. 1

Montgomery, Ala.

Northern "hate mills" are grinding out propaganda now being used by Ku Klux Klan leaders and other rabble-rousers in the South, it is revealed today by Robert S. Bird, New York Herald - Tribune staff writer.

KLAN CONCLAVE SET AT CLEVELAND, TENN.

Commercial Appeal p. 11

Memphis, Tenn.

About 20,000 Expected At March 16 Gathering

CLEVELAND, Tenn., March 7. —(UP)—An estimated 20,000 members of the Ku Klux Klan from Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama and North Carolina will hold a grand conclave here March 16, a local Klan leader said Thursday.

FBI 3-8-57

J. D. Thompson, who calls himself the "E. C. of the Cleveland Klavern," said the main speakers will be Alvin Horn, grand dragon of the United States Klans of Alabama, and Wesley Morgan of the imperial office of Atlanta.

They will speak on "the facts and truths concerning segregation and fundamental principles of what the KKK stands for," Thompson said. The Klan rally will be held in a vacant lot owned by Thompson's mother.

Thompson said the meeting would be orderly. "Cleveland will not be another Clinton because John Kasper has been expelled from the Klan." The Klansman did not say to which Klan group Kasper was supposed to have belonged.

Klan terror is ignored

Pro-American

Baltimore Md.

NEW YORK — Law enforcement officials in the South are ignoring a new wave of terror and crime by the revived Ku Klux Klan, a national magazine charged Monday.

p. 3

Noting that the Klan is enjoying its greatest resurgence since the 1920's a survey in the new issue of Look Magazine reported that "for every Dixie official who fights the Klan, a dozen turn their backs on Klan intimidation."

Let 4-20-57

SINCE THE 1954 Supreme Court desegregation decision, the magazine reported, more than 100,000 have joined the Klan, and today "officers of the different Klans are handling well over a million dollars collected from its bigoted members."

Eight Klans were listed as bringing "new terror" to the South. There is no national Klan now, it was pointed out. The eight Klans are:

* * *

THE U.S. KLANS with headquarters in Georgia; the Florida KKK; the Association of South Carolina Klans; the Gulf Ku Klux Klan with headquarters in Mobile; a Knights of the KKK operating in North Carolina; the Original KKK of the Confederacy in Birmingham, and a new South Carolina Knights of the KKK.

Cited as "foes" of the Klan were police officials in Charlotte, N.C. Jacksonville, Fla., and Montgomery, Ala.

IT WAS INEVITABLE that the desegregation decision would not only call the whole South to action but that discredited olden-time (and some new-made) foolish knights, fascists, lunatics of the far right, Klixers and mercenary demagogues of mumbo-jumbo would consider themselves piqued.

Look Magazine continues its hate-and-smear campaign with a lip-smacking story of the resurgent Klan, leading with a picture of well-worn Rev. Alvin Horn, who is described as "Alabama Grand Dragon of the U. S. Klans denouncing Negroes, Catholics and Jews," and falsely identifying with the Klan the genuine Citizens Councils organized to offset it.

DO THEY SLEEP well these nights—the nervous nine who held hands and jumped—as they see the results of their uncomprehending and unconstitutional do-goodery?

The marvel is not that there is violence here and the Klan again but so little. Even granting a claimed 100,000 Klansmen, Don Ewing points out in the Shreveport Times that this leaves some 20,900,000 eligible Southerners who refuse to belong.

The way of the South in this fight, the winning way, is of its moderns, not its moth-eaten medievals.

CROSSES BURN IN NEGRO AREAS OF TWO CITIES

Prattville, Ala., Oct. 23 (AP) —Five crosses were reported burned near Negro homes in the northern part of the city last night.

Negro homeowners said they did not see who burned the crosses, which were discovered just after 11 p. m.

A pipe with a note attached was reported hurled on the porch of the home of one of the Negroes.

3 More in Nashville

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 23 (AP) —Police said three wooden crosses were burned in Negro residential areas here last night, one in front of the home of a woman arrested in the school integration disturbances last September.

There were apparently no witnesses. Nine similar incidents were reported last week.

Ousts N. A. A. C. P. Aid

Longview, Tex., Oct. 23 (AP) —Publisher Carl Estes said he drove an official of the National Association of Colored People from his office yesterday during a conference over a proposed statewide meeting of the organization in Longview.

The Longview News and Journal, which Estes publishes, identified the official as Edwin L. Washington of Dallas, field secretary of the N. A. A. C. P. The newspaper said Washington was accompanied by I. S. White and E. C. Hawkins, officials of the local N. A. A. C. P. chapter.

White said the trio had gone to discuss with Estes the possibility of getting an advance story printed about the proposed meeting.

Asked Member List

During the conference, the newspaper said, Estes asked Washington for a list of N. A. A. C. P. officers and members "so I will know with whom I am dealing." It quoted Washton as replying this was "none of your business."

Estes urged the officials not to hold its meeting in Longview at this time because of what he called "the present disturbed conditions among the people of both races that have developed out of the nearby Arkansas situation."

The News and Journal said when Estes began citing what he called a long record of trouble in various states that followed intense N. A. A. C. P. activity, Washington interrupted at one point and said: "That's a lie."

Estes asked Washington to leave. The News and Journal said Washington didn't move when asked twice more to leave and Estes drove him out of the office. Washington could not be located for comment.

Alabama Klan on March

Burns Crosses In Big Rallies

Seven Dixie states reverberated from the rebel yells of white-robed Ku Klux Klansmen as scores of crosses were burned in an exhibition which was obviously calculated to prove that the criminal organization "is still in operation."

•Rallies were staged all over the South with Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Mississippi and Florida reporting large gatherings.

The meeting places were located in unusual places. Klansmen gathered, for example, at an automobile lot near Bessemer, Ala. Another group whopped it up at a Negro church in the little town of Warrior, Ala. Others met on the open highways.

■

THE RALLIES held in Jefferson County were timed to occur simultaneously with crosses ignited under the direction of the "U. S. Ku Klux Klan." One berobed Klan spokesman asserted, "We are not affiliated with the three splinter groups."

•This "gentleman" was referring to the Gulf Coast KKK, the Confederate KKK, and the Alabama KKK as being clandestine groups and not genuine KKK folks.

He pointed out further, "The rallies held . . . were held for three reasons. We wanted to pay tribute to all deceased Klansmen . . . we are trying to recall as many of the old Klan members as possible . . . we want the public to know that the Ku Klux Klan is still in operation in the South."

The crosses ranged from six to 12 feet in height and their burning was accompanied by the issuing of pamphlets which attacked Negroes, Catholics and Jews.

KK Spreads Hate Cloud Over South

Journal & Guide Sat. 4-27-57 Norfolk Va.

FBI May Be Asked To Investigate Kluxers Again

P. 1

MIAMI BEACH — (INS) — Rep. Emanuel Celler (D.) N. Y., believes a congressional investigation into a southern revival of the Ku Klux Klan may be appropriate.

The 69-year-old New York lawmaker said in Miami Beach Thursday night that a congressional inquiry may be needed to halt Klan activities which he described as spreading "a cloud of hate," in the South, endangering "recent advances in brotherhood."

"THE FBI may be called in again to investigate the hooded group," Rep. Celler told a United Jewish Appeal rally.

Celler, veteran of 36 years in Congress, urged newspapers to "let the public know what the Klan stands for...it will help stop the Klan."

The New York legislator predicted that it would be "at least two decades" before integration of the races is accepted in the South.

K. K. K. Crosses Burn Again

Herald Tribune Jun. 4-25-57 p. 12e

Klan's Outlook Called Uncertain With Expansion Depending on Stand Taken by Silent Middle Group

New York, N. Y.

This is the last article in the series on the resurgence of the Ku Klux Klan in the South.

By Robert S. Bird

The outlook for the future of today's newly-risen Ku Klux Klan in the South is—as of this moment of appraisal — uncertain.

Bird

And so was the outlook uncertain for the revived Klan in 1920, when Imperial Wizard William Joseph Simmons hired a promoter to inject vitality into the Klan of that time.

Simmons' Klan had about 100,000 members, and it didn't seem to be growing. Today's Klan has somewhere between 50,000 and 100,000, and it seems to be having difficulty growing, too.

Within only two years, however, by 1922, the promotional genius of Edward Young Clarke had expanded Simmons' Klan from 100,000 to 1,000,000 members.

Can such a thing happen in the Klan now?

Klan of 1920s Was Primarily Anti-Catholic

That Klan of the 1920s was primarily anti-Catholic, with its propaganda attack mainly centered on the "threat" that a Roman Catholic, the late Alfred E. Smith, might become President of the United States.

Today's Klan has for its cause the biggest issue in the South of this century—de-segregation. In taking the popular side, which is the fight to preserve segregation, the Klan is flagrantly anti-Semitic but softpedals the attack on Catholics.

Comparison between the Klan situation of 1920 and that of today should not be drawn too closely, if only for the reason that the Klan of today has inherited a large measure of the disrepute that stemmed from the criminal excesses of its predecessor Klan.

Yet, many Southerners who are concerned about the new resurgence of the Kluxers ask what would happen if some new smart promoter came along to take over the Klan of today?

Since there is no dearth of clever opportunists like Edward Young Clarke, it must be assumed that a few of such ilk have privately "cased" the situation and decided that, all things considered, the time is not ripe for good pickings.

Situation Unfavorable To Klan's Growth

It may be that the Klan's infamy appears to them to be insurmountable just now, or that the emotional pressures in the South are not yet in that correctly precarious balance that would justify an effort to exploit the hooded cult. Possibly both reasons help to account for the failure up to now, of super-promoters to muscle in on the existing second-rate Klan leadership.

What is, then, this balance of emotional pressures in the South today?

Nobody can say exactly because, as one hears constantly from responsible Southern community leaders, a great body of Southerners remains silent in the segregation battle. At the same time it cannot be doubted that these Southerners resist the idea of de-segregation, either from deep and sincere convictions that for them hold moral force, or because they honestly do not see how de-segregation could work, especially in the Deep South.

The question is, how far is this great segment of unexpressed public opinion willing to go in resisting de-segregation? Or in tolerating the extreme resistance of others? Nobody seems to know yet.

Immense Effort Backing Segregation

An immense legal, legislative, oratorical and publicity effort is supporting the segregation cause, with much of it extremely phrased in its promise that segregation will be preserved in the South. Meanwhile, de-segregation creeps closer and closer. Does the silent bulk of the population feel resigned to the inevitability of integration? Or are its emotions boiling within? The answers are not clear.

But a fringe element of the population is totally and openly frustrated; ready not only to tolerate violence but to condone it and even commit it. These people are blindly convinced that the Negro is not, cannot and should not be "equal" with the white man.

Along with a great many more moderate Southerners, these folks believe that the Negro does not really "want" to be equal; that he is an unwitting pawn in an illegal and vengeful effort from the outside to force de-segregation on the South.

If this fringe group should become significantly enlarged by drawing strength from the silent middle part of the population the Klan would expand. And as new Federal court desegregation decisions of the future bring the hated evil of integration still closer, Klan violence can be expected to increase. In that case, this middle group will have to take a stand.

Cross-Winds Affect Emotional Climate

It can either commit itself articulately on the side of law and order or it can give its assent somehow to the "action" being taken against desegregation.

Many cross-winds are blowing in the South to affect the emotional climate. The rural areas are far more tolerant of the Klan than the cities, with one or two exceptions, such as Birmingham. And generally speaking, the rural areas still dominate the state legislatures of the Deep South.

In most of the cities and sizable towns, however, industrialization is changing the scene and social fabric of the places. The business structure of the urban areas is opposed to violence, if only because it is bad for business, especially the new industry it seeks to attract.

Yet a cross-wind blows here, too. The national labor unions are having trouble holding southern locals in check, because southern union men are furious at the national unions for defending integration. In Birmingham's coal and steel areas, union men form a large part of the very active Klan organizations.

Much of Violence Whites Against Whites

Ironically, much of the Klan violence today is white men against white men. The Klan, as in its earlier history, is seeking to impose its extremist "thought control" more on white dissenters and those who are courageously taking a stand for law and order than on Negroes.

Throughout the South, the Negro population seems almost to be standing in the middle while the battle swirls around it.

And the Negroes are not flaunting such victories as they are winning. In Montgomery, Ala., where they ended nearly a year's boycott of the city buses after having got a Federal court decision desegregating the buses, the Negroes are continuing to ride pretty much in the same formerly segregated rear of the vehicles.

The white population grins at this and tells a Northerner that the Negroes didn't want the buses desegregated in the first place. But when the Northerner talks to the Negroes, they grin a little, too, and explain that they got what they wanted—the "right" to ride in front. Now that they have the "right," they are in no hurry to smash custom, they say; time will take care of that.

On Attorney General's List Since 1948

As to the legal status of the Ku Klux Klan, it is named on the United States Attorney General's list under organizations which have "adopted a policy of advocating or approving the commission of acts of force and violence to deny others their rights under the Constitution of the United States."

It was so listed in 1948 under President Truman's executive order providing for the Attorney General's listing and again in 1953 under President Eisenhower's new executive order retaining the Attorney General's listing.

But that does not of itself make the Klan illegal. Several Southern states have freely given corporate charters to one or another of the Klan organizations. South Carolina has been notable for its refusals.

Alabama, Florida, Georgia Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee have laws against terrorist activities such as those used by the Klan.

All the Southern states have anti-masking laws, and most have laws of one kind or another against burning crosses. Many municipalities have such laws too.

Enforcement of Laws Called Uneven

Enforcement of these laws is another matter. Throughout the South the enforcement picture is uneven, ranging from perfunctory, through laxity, to outright disregard of illegal Klan activity.

In general, law enforcement follows public sentiment about Klan activity. Nobody in the South is blind to intimidatory nature of the organization, for the name of the Klan itself is infamous in history.

Klan rallies in recent weeks may provide a straw in the wind for the future outlook of the organization. Last March 16, a great four-state rally widely advertised by Klan leaders as one that would draw 10,000 people to Cleveland, Tenn., actually attracted only 1,500 persons.

But this same indifference existed in 1920 just before the Klan began to explode with power. Indifference is not enough to kill off the Klan; it can actually help to nurture it. Only an aroused public opinion expressed in action will end the secret cult and its long record of outrages in the South.

KLAN HEAD INTERVIEWED

BY ATRA BAER

NEW YORK.—(INS)—Mike Wallace burned up the airwaves Monday night in the second of his series "The Mike Wallace Interview" (ABC) as Eldon Edwards, "Imperial Wizard" of the Ku Klux Klan, took the "hot seat."

Wallace fired a series of questions that nobody has previously had the inclination—or more likely, guts—to ask on network television.

Wizard Edwards, ungrammatical but acerb, termed virtually all stories ever written on the Klan in newspapers and magazines "fake and phony . . . propaganda," adding that "freedom of the press has been denied" to the Klan.

It was at this point that Wallace surprised.

Not once did Mike succumb to his inherent tendency to editorialize. Not once did he inject his personal opinions.

Within his half-hour format there isn't time enough to ask all questions which are of interest, or to cajole or startle a possibly reluctant interviewee into supplying the answers.

But Sunday night Wallace wasn't fighting the clock. His hour-long "nightbeat" enabled him to spend more time with a "hot" interview and skimp on one of lesser interest.

The pros and cons of whether it's good or bad to present such controversial figures to a nationwide audience have been batted back and forth. That's strictly for the audience to decide, and they will.

I'll simply conclude with the prediction that Mike is here to stay.

The Imperial Wizard said the Klan has branches outside the South, including one in New York city.

Edwards said he was looking for a grand dragon for the Klan's New York branch.

The Klansman insisted that the organization's strength exceeded the 50,000 membership figure others have estimated, but would not reveal the Klan's own total which, he said, no one knew but himself.

The Klan Hate-Peddlers

Our Mr. Robert S. Bird's reports on the resurgence of the Ku Klux Klan in the Deep South make disturbing reading. It is shocking that so much hate, prejudice and ignorance can find organized expression.

True enough, as Mr. Bird points out, the Klan is generally in disrepute. This is particularly true of the urban communities. There are laws against public masking. The Klan itself contains many factions; there are all sorts of opportunists and specialties of bigotry. And many Southerners are properly contemptuous of what they call the "bedsheets."

Yet the K. K. K., in its present-day third version, does thrive to an ominous degree. It has a central organization that sells the ridiculous regalia and takes a percentage from each costume. The direction is obviously by extremists, by those who are evilly seizing upon the segregation issue as a brand of inflammation among the folks from the forks of the creek. Having made of hate a merchandisable commodity, the danger is that the self-breeding process will swell from one excess to another.

Now it is easy to scoff at the "bedsheets" as an ignorant lot who don't represent any decent, intelligent elements. But there is an unmistakable Southern resistance to desegregation. The people are accustomed to defiant proclamations from their political leaders of how this change will never come about, or at least not for years and years. They can nevertheless see, however, from the border states and from one court decision after another, that the area of the problem is being steadily narrowed. This, as Mr. Bird goes on to analyze, provokes a growing sense of frustration—that "nobody seems to be doing anything" about preserving the old order.

Here, of course, is the precise danger point. The Klan hate-peddlers haven't accomplished much yet, which is a tribute to Southern common sense, but the potential exists. Only time can tell whether the Klan ideology will grow or wither. At the moment, though, Mr. Bird makes it abundantly clear that the "bedsheets" offer something made to order for exercising the worst forms of prejudice. That is cause for concerted action by all Americans who believe in law and order.

Character Lynching

The Charleston News And Courier

FORMER Gov. James F. Byrnes once characterized Gov. George Bell Timmerman Jr. as "a thoughtful and quiet man." He might have added, with much truth, that the governor is a purposeful man, not the sort of individual to be easily roused to anger. But Gov. Timmerman was riled last week. The cause was a Ku Klux Klan "expose" article in *Look Magazine*.

Gov. Timmerman said that *Look* "deserves another 'hammer and sickle' Oscar for never Looking the truth . . ." We understand perfectly well the governor's intense irritation. The people of this state, we believe, will hold that he was right in lambasting "Mr. Squirt" of *Look Magazine*.

The recent activities of the Ku Klux Klan in the South are a legitimate subject for a news story in a national magazine. But *Look* doesn't approach the subject of the Klan in a legitimate fashion. In our view, the *Look* article is a sample of the smear treatment of the South. Readers of the *Look* article are led to believe that the Southern states are swarming with nightriders dressed in bedsheets. They are presented with an image of the South as a land of fiery crosses. Actually, as readers of this newspaper know, nothing is more remote from the truth. The Klan is a lunatic fringe outfit. In South Carolina, the state government, headed by Gov. Timmerman, the daily and weekly press and the broad mass of citizens—all are utterly opposed to the Klan.

Look Magazine, we believe, is not interested in telling its readers the truth about the South. In stressing sensation, not sober truth, *Look* attempts a lynching of a region's character.

"I didn't want to be mistaken for the Ku-Klux Klan."

Every Kluxer A Klan

Spare a tear for the poor mixed up Klansmen of Florida.

The old countersigns, kleagle signals and passwords simply won't work anymore.

This sad state of affairs has been bared by W. J. Griffin of Tampa, who says he's the grand dragon of the Association of Florida Ku Klux Klan.

But in addition to Griffin's gang, there's the Florida Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, the Florida Ku Klux Klan and the Bedford Forrest Ku Klux Klan;

Also the Association of Georgia Ku Klux Klan, the Aryan Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and the United States Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

It would appear that every kluxer with a sewing machine and a bolt of cotton is trying to muscle in on the once profitable bedsheet racket.

With more klans than kluxers, it's small wonder they are getting their smoke signals, flogging schedules and fiery crosses all mixed up.

Cross Burnings

(By Courier Press Service)

Six crosses were burned in widely scattered sections of the Southland and, for all the excitement they caused, it was just so much wasted time and effort.

In Greensboro, N. C., a cross was set afire on the lawn of Ben L. Smith, local superintendent of schools, where six Negroes have been enrolled in previously all-white institutions.

■

DOWN IN Montgomery, Ala., a six-foot cross was found blazing in the rear of Negro-owned dwellings in broad daylight. The burning cross was reported to police at 3:15 P. M.

■

IN THE ALL-NEGRO community of Patapsco Park, located near Linthicum, Md., a total of four crosses were burned in front of as many Negro homes.

■

AND, IN Oxon Hill, Md., near Washington, D. C., an eight-foot cross was found on fire at a road intersection.

Membership Rolls Grow, Funds Pour In As Invisible Empire Revives

Journal & Guide Sat. 4-27-57 Norfolk, Va.

P1

ATLANTA, Ga. — A few carpenters, auto workers, backwoods Baptist preachers and others of that kind have succeeded in getting over 50,000 persons similarly-situated to pay out their hard-earned money, use up their auto gas and gather themselves into an "invisible empire" merely for the chance to call themselves Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. That's what Look magazine concludes after exhaustive research.

In seven southern states under the cover of night and the secrecy with which the Klan likes to surround itself, eight different "Klans" have been organized and well over $1 million was handed over last year into the hands of the people who run these groups.

• • •

WHILE MODERATES in the South feel that the rebirth of the Klan is hardly a menace, they look at the people who head the groups with stares of askance. They know that these people — knowing that organized bigotry is a big business and that there are many who will follow if only given leadership—will stop at almost nothing in seeking to supply that leadership, Look says.

The men who head the "major" Klan groups in Dixie now are:

1.) The Rev. Perry E. Strickland of Baton Rouge, La., leader of the Louisiana Knights of the KKK;

2.) Elmo C. Barnard, a gunsmith at Mobile, Ala., imperial wizard of the Gulf Ku Klux Klan;

3.) M. Wesley Morgan, an upholsterer at Atlanta, vice-president of the US Klans;

4.) Eldon L. Edwards, an Atlanta paint sprayer, head of the US Klans;

5.) James H. Bickley, carpenter in Marion, S. C., grand dragon for South Carolina's U. S. Klans.

6.) Robert E. Hodges, a Columbia, S. C. college student, secretary of the S. C. Klans;

7.) The Rev. Alvin Horn, farmer of Talladega, Ala., grand dragon of the Alabama Klans; and

8.) Edgar Taylor, welder and service-station operator of Baton Rouge, La., Louisiana grand dragon for U. S. Klans.

• • •

THERE ARE MORE leaders in the rising Klan movement, but these men have become best known at the present time.

Together, they have seen the Klan increase in membership from a handful three years ago to its present strength. Together they have seen to it that the robes and other regalia that is worth about a dollar go to their fellow-Klansmen at upwards to $7.50 a throw.

• • •

AND THE WOMEN and children have moved along with their "native-born, Protestant, white American" husbands into the Klans.

Fully 75 Klan "women's auxiliaries" have ben organized within the past three years, authoritative sources reveal.

• • •

OBSERVERS HAVE noted that the rebirth of the Klan began when the US Supreme Court handed down its schools desegregation decree on May 17, 1954. But other observers say that it was natural that an organization such as the Klan would be rearing its ugly head again.

They point to the lack of anything else for the majority of the South's semi-illiterate white population but "the church and the job."

• • •

"PEOPLE WHO join the Klan are just seeking some way to express themselves, one person said. "Their work-a-day, go-to-church - on - Sunday lives are made fuller by their participation in the 'secret' Klan activities," he added.

But in one Louisiana town, a resident said "The word came down from the big shots around here that we'd join the Klan or else. Folks like us (he is a tenant farmer) can't afford to disobey the big shots."

• • •

FOR THE "privilege" of belonging to an organization set up to create and maintain rifts between the races, the creeds and religions, the standard fee is $10 for initiation; $7.50 for the robe, and $6 dues to begin with. Usually the organizer (Kleague) gets $2 of this amount for his services. Where the other money goes is hard to determine.

What is known, however, is that the Klan is "agin" Negroes, Jews, Catholics and what they call "foreigners."

• • •

KLANSMEN declare that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is backed by "northern Jew money," yet start squabbles in their own ranks on who is to get the money that pours in from members.

A move is on among the leaders in the various Klans to try to organize the various groups in such a manner that there will be one "national" ruler of the invisible empire. It is obvious that this move will not work because each of the leaders respects his own position too much.

• • •

THE KLAN IS BACK in business again, but is certain to fall into disrepute again because it does not altogether have the blessings of the other racists groups which have sprung up in the wake of the May 17th decision.

But a wary eye is being kept on what is occurring under hoods and beneath the robes and it is possible that a repeat of the crackdown by Federal forces which saw several North and South Carolina Klansmen marching off to jail is in the offing.

The Augusta Herald

Journal + Constitution

ONE OF THE more distressing by-products of the Supreme Court's desegregation decisions has been a revival in the South of the Ku Klux movement. Thoroughly discredited a few years ago, the Klan has drawn increasing strength in the last several months in several Southern states. It still has relatively little support, but it is gaining momentum.

Some of the problems in controlling the Klan are underlined by the action of Secretary of State O. Frank Thornton of South Carolina in refusing to grant a charter to a proposed "South Carolina Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc." on the grounds that "such organizations are in ill repute throughout the country" and "have been declared to be subversive."

Thornton acted on the advice of the attorney general of the state, so it must be presumed that he acted within the scope of his legal authority. At the same time, it appears that this proposed corporation has been judged solely on the basis of its name. It would be difficult to prove in court that the name "Ku Klux Klan" is, in itself, proof that an organization intends to be subversive.

A larger problem is whether the refusal to grant a charter will be an effective deterrent to Klansmen. The blow that killed the old Klan was the series of state laws banning the wearing of masks. Stripped of its secrecy, the Klan withered away. Now South Carolina, in effect, is telling the Klan to operate as a sub rosa organization or not operate at all. If the group decides to disband, fine. If it goes underground, watch out.

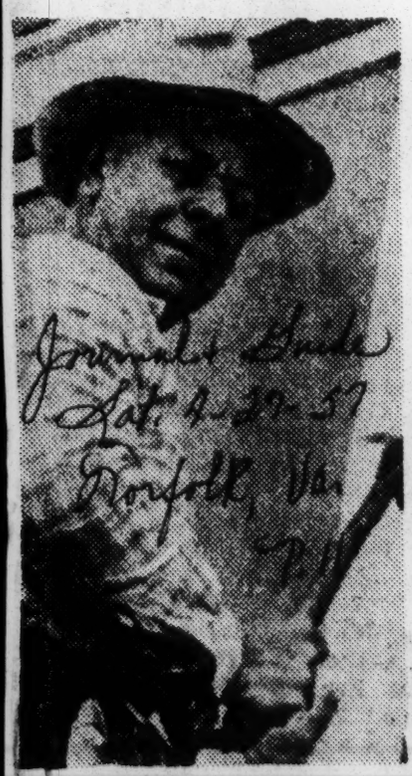
We wonder, too, how important the name is to Klansmen. The KKK can submit a new application to incorporate under another name—Guardsmen, White Defenders, what have you—and proceed to operate as before.

Without question, the time to nip the Klan is now, before it develops political power and plants its spokesmen in the Southern state legislatures.

REV. PERRY STRICKLAND
Leads La. Klan

ELMO C. BARNARD
Heads Gulf Klan

M. WESLEY MORGAN
Vice-President Klans



JAMES H. BICKLEY
Grand Dragon in S. C.

ELDON L. EDWARDS
Wizard, U. S. Klans

ROBERT E. HIDGES
Sect'y. In S. C.

TYPICAL SCENE ON DIXIE SPRING NIGHT

The FBI Story—

Ku Klux Klan Was Broken By Precedent-Setting FBI

(Fourth of 21 Articles)

By DON WHITEHEAD

Copyright 1957 by Don Whitehead

Bluff, handsome, Warren G. Harding became the 29th President of the United States in 1921. Around him he drew his friends from Ohio, who had been his poker-playing pals and his political board of strategy.

It was hardly surprising that Harding named his old friend Harry Daugherty to the post of attorney general. Or that a boyhood friend of Daugherty, William J. Burns, was named director of the Bureau of Investigation. Burns already was well known as president of the William J. Burns International Detective Agency.

But the next three years were to be packed with surprises. These surprises would almost wreck the Bureau of Investigation, and would leave the country disillusioned with men in high places who had betrayed the people's trust.

Millions Jobless

The country itself was sick, and running a high fever in the postwar adjustment. Jobless men were walking the streets by the millions. Within a few months Harding's "Back to Normalcy" campaign slogan was being jeered at by the Democrats.

Evidence of the sickness of the times was reflected in the mushroom growth of the Ku Klux Klan — anti-Negro, anti-Catholic and anti-Jew. Fiery crosses were blazing in the night from New England to California.

Grown men, many of them leading citizens of their communities, gathered solemnly at night and peered from behind their bed sheets to watch initiation ceremonies.

The Klan for a time was said to hold the balance of political power in Indiana. At one time it reportedly dominated the Texas Legislature. In a good many states, candidates for public office could not hope to win election without Klan support.

Hoover Transferred

In the Daugherty shake-up of the Department of Justice, 26-year-old J. Edgar Hoover found himself transferred from his post as special assistant to the attorney general into the position of assistant director of the Bureau of Investigation on Aug. 22, 1921. Hoover went on the bureau's pay roll at an annual salary of $4,000.

For more than a year, the Bureau of Investigation checked on Klan activities without finding any Federal law violations. But one day in September, 1922, Hoover sat in his office and listened to a fantastic tale brought to him by Paul Wooton, Washington correspondent for the New Orleans Times-Picayune, who had been working on an expose of the Ku Klux Klan.

"Do you mean to say the Governor of Louisiana can't even use the telephone, telegraph, or the United States mails because of the Klan?" Hoover exclaimed.

Wooton handed Hoover a letter from Gov. John M. Parker of Louisiana. "I brought you this letter because Governor Parker can't trust the mails. His mail is watched by the Klan and his telephone is tapped by Klansmen. He needs help."

Fantastic it might sound—but it was true. Governor Parker was asking help to break the hold of the Klan over Northern Louisiana.

Precedent Set

The decision that bureau agents would be sent to aid Governor Parker was regarded as a precedent that would affect future police relationships between the states and the Federal Government. The agents began working undercover, themselves hunted by Klansmen at times. But slowly they pieced together the story.

The Klan controlled the whole of Northern Louisiana by terror. The Klan's membership included law enforcement officers and leading townspeople. Persons considered undesirable by the Klan were ordered out of their communities. Women and men were flogged or jailed on orders of the Klan leaders, who made their own rules for judging morality.

The power of the Klan was gradually broken by the FBI and local law enforcement officers with the aid and support aroused by crusading newspapers.

Teapot Dome Inquiry

Ironically, while bureau agents were being used to protect civil rights in Louisiana and other places, Burns was sending men to spy on members of Congress who were then demanding investigations of reported corruption in the Harding Administration.

Soon after taking office, President Harding had turned over to the Interior Department the administration of naval oil reserves in California and Wyoming, the latter known as the Teapot Dome oil field.

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The transaction was defended on the grounds that Teapot Dome oil reserves were being drained off by nearby private wells.

Soon after the agreement was announced, Fall's neighbors in New Mexico noted sudden signs of prosperity at the Fall ranch, where expensive improvements were being made. Later Sinclair and Doheny explained that they had "loaned" Fall more than $135,000.

Harding Dies

These explanations didn't satisfy Congress. Questions were being asked, too, about the handling of the Veterans Administration and the Alien Property Custodian's Office, and the Department of Justice's failure to prosecute alleged frauds in World War I contracts.

Just as the storm was breaking, President Harding died on Aug. 2, 1923. Calvin Coolidge became President, inheriting a truly great mess.

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Wheeler immediately charged that he was the victim of a "frame-up" by the Department of Justice.

Time Had Arrived

A Senate committee and then a Montana jury found Wheeler innocent. The Philadelphia Record said the trial was "one of the most contemptible and vindictive political persecutions ever known in this country."

As historian Samuel Hopkins Adams said later, the Department of Justice had "reached its lowest ebb in morale, morals and efficiency, and this in spite of many able sub-executives."

On March 28, 1924, President Coolidge demanded, and received, Daugherty's resignation as attorney general. At last the time had arrived for the big housecleaning in Government.

TOMORROW: Hoover's Housecleaning.

BROKEN—The Ku Klux Klan, which spread terror throughout the country after World War I, was an early target of the FBI. Here a group of candidates take the oath during an initiation ceremony outside a Georgia town.

The FBI Story

Herald Tribune

The Klan Beaten

Jun 1-13-27 p. 34

Use Agents to Curb Civil Rights

New York

This is the sixth chapter in a serialization of highlights from "The FBI Story," Don Whitehead's best seller recently published by Random House.

By Don Whitehead

Bluff, handsome Warren G. Harding became the twenty-ninth President of the United States in 1921. Around him he drew his friends from Ohio, who had been his poker - playing pals and his political board of strategy. It was hardly surprising that Harding named his old friend Harry Daugherty to the post of Attorney General. Or that a boyhood friend of Daugherty, William J. Burns, was named director of the Bureau of Investigation. Burns already was well known as president of the William J. Burns International Detective Agency.

Whitehead

But the next three years were to be packed with surprises. These surprises would almost wreck the Bureau of Investigation, and would leave the country disillusioned with men in high places who had betrayed the people's trust.

Jobless on Streets; "Back to Normalcy"

The country itself was sick, and running a high fever in the post-war adjustment. Jobless men were walking the streets by the millions. Within a few months Harding's "Back to Normalcy" campaign slogan was being jeered at by the Democrats.

Evidence of the sickness of the times was reflected in the mushroom growth of the Ku Klux Klan—anti-Negro, anti-Catholic and anti-Jew. Fiery crosses were blazing in the night from New England to California. Grown men, many of them leading citizens of their communi-

ties, gathered solemnly at night and peered from behind their bed sheets to watch initiation ceremonies.

The Klan for a time was said to hold the balance of political power in Indiana. At one time it reportedly dominated the Texas legislature. In a good many states, candidates for public office could not hope to win election without Klan support.

Hoover Becomes Assistant Director

In the Daugherty shake-up of the Department of Justice twenty-six-year-old J. Edgar Hoover found himself transferred from his post as special assistant to the Attorney General into the position of assistant director of the Bureau of Investigation on Aug. 22, 1921. Hoover went on the bureau's pay roll at an annual salary of $4,000.

For more than a year, the Bureau of Investigation checked on Klan activities without finding any Federal law violations. But one day in September, 1922, Hoover sat in his office and listened to a fantastic tale brought to him by Paul Wooton, Washington correspondent for "The New Orleans Times-Picayune," who had been working on an expose of the Ku Klux Klan.

"Do you mean to say the Governor of Louisiana can't even use the telephone, telegraph, or the United States mails because of the Klan?" Hoover exclaimed.

Louisiana Governor Ask F. B. I. Help

Wooton handed Hoover a letter from Gov. John M. Parker of Louisiana. "I brought you this letter because Gov. Parker can't trust the mails. His mail is watched by the Klan and his telephone is tapped by Klansmen. He needs help."

Fantastic it might sound—but it was true. Gov. Parker was asking for help to break the hold of the Klan over northern Louisiana.

The decision that Bureau agents would be sent to aid Gov. Parker was regarded as a precedent that would affect future police relationships between the states and the Federal government. The agents began working undercover, themselves hunted by Klansmen at times. But slowly they pieced together the story.

The Klan controlled the whole of northern Louisiana by terror. The Klan's membership included law enforcement officers and leading townspeople. Persons considered undesirable by the Klan were ordered out of their communities. Women and men were flogged or jailed on orders of the Klan leaders, who made their own rules for judging morality.

The power of the Klan was gradually broken by the F. B. I. and local law enforcement officers with the aid and support aroused by crusading newspapers.

Members of Congress Are Spied Upon

Ironically, while Bureau agents were being used to protect civil rights in Louisiana and other places, Burns was sending men to spy on members of Congress who were then demanding investigations of reported corruption in the Harding administration.

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Congress Inquires Into Other Agencies

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Justice Department At "Lowest Ebb"

Sen. Burton K. Wheeler of Montana was one of the outspoken leaders of the fight. Wheeler himself was indicted by a Great Falls, Mont., grand jury. He was charged with taking money from a syndicate of oil prospectors with the understanding he would persuade the Department of the Interior to give the syndicate exclusive oil and gas prospecting leases. Wheeler immediately charged that he was the victim of a "frame-up" by the Department of Justice.

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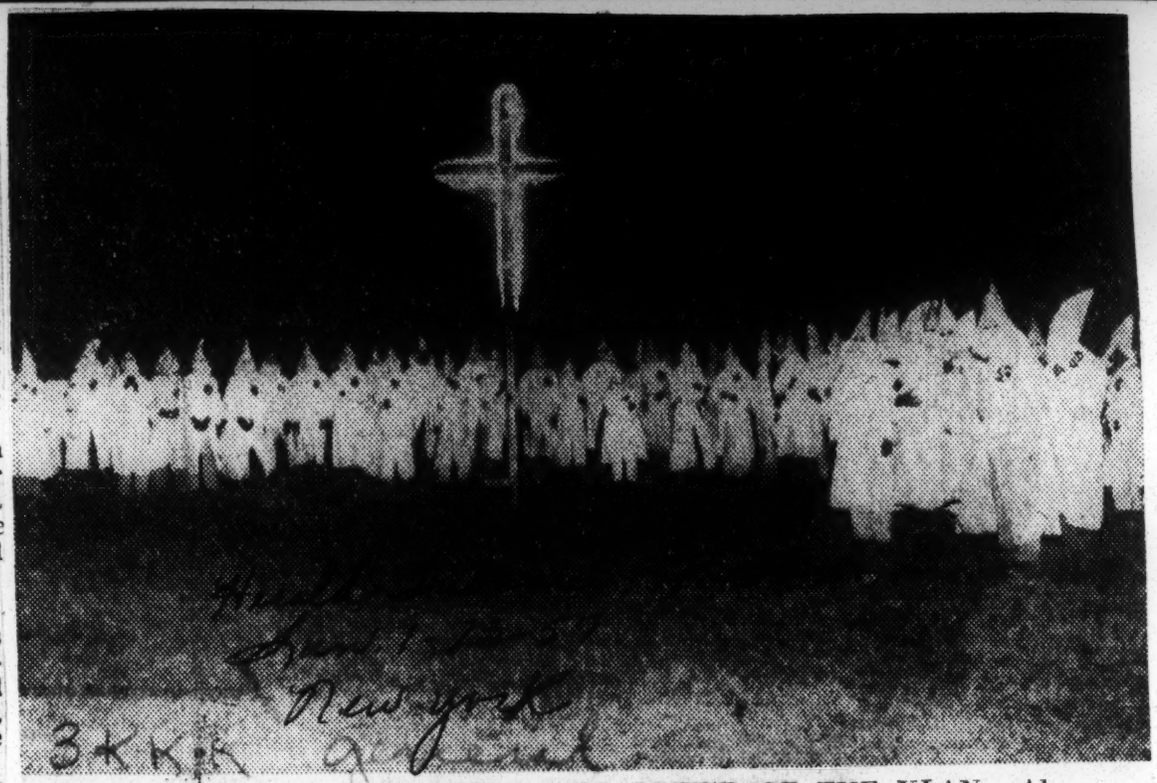
©1957 by Don Whitehead

Tomorrow's chapter tells how J. Edgar Hoover carried out the house cleaning assignment given him after the scandals in the government had been disclosed.



THE F. B. I. MOVED AND BROKE THE POWER OF THE KLAN—Above, a typical meeting of Ku-Klux Klansmen around a fiery cross during the heyday of the Klan in the early 1920s. Scene took place near Oklahoma City, Okla.

Charges Wave Of Terror To Klan

Defender Sat. 4-20-57 P. 21

Chicago Ill.

NEW YORK + Law enforcement officials in the South are ignoring a new wave of terror and crime by the revived Ku Klux Klan, a national magazine charged this week.

Noting that the Klan is enjoying its greatest resurgence since the 1920's, a survey in the new issue of Look Magazine reported that "for every Dixie official who fights the Klan, a dozen turn their backs on Klan intimidation.

"As in the 1920's, sheriffs and police chiefs throughout Dixie, with notable exceptions, treat Klan raiding parties gingerly, frequently warning them against 'rough stuff', but seldom cracking down or exposing known members," the magazine said.

It cited interviews with law officers who denied knowing a single Klansman, although "within hours, any reporter could find an admitted Klansman within the officers' jurisdiction."

Other authorities, according to the survey, found among their subordinates a tolerance for the Klan that permits the KKK to escape investigation during periods of violence.

In Mobile, Ala., the chief of police recently summoned his entire department and threatened to cancel days off unless dynamitings and cross burnings were halted, Look said.

Since the 1954 Supreme Court decision outlawing segregation in public schools, the magazine reported more than 100,000 persons have joined the various Klans, and today "officers of the different Klans are handling well over a million dollars collected from its bigoted members."

Eighth Klans were listed as bringing "new terror" to the South. There is no national Klan now. Klans are:

The U. S. Klans with headquarters in Georgia; the Florida KKK; the Association of South Carolina Klans; the Gulf Ku Klux Klan with headquarters in Mobile; a Knights of the KKK operating in North Carolina; the Original KKK of the Confederacy in Birmingham, and a new South Carolina Knights of the KKK.

Cited as "foes" of the Klan were police officials in Charlotte, N. C., Jacksonville, Fla., and Montgomery, Ala.

Screening TV

Wallace Fails to Draw Any Fireworks From KKK Imperial Wizard

Inquirer Mon. 5-6-57
Philadelphia, Pa. P. 28

By HARRY HARRIS

ELDON L. EDWARDS, Imperial Wizard of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Mike Wallace's second ABC interview guest, last night failed to produce any more fireworks than his first one, actress Gloria Swanson. In closeup, wearing Klan regalia that made him look like a refugee from "Masquerade Party," Edwards, 46, a $92-a-week auto paint sprayer, registered as a dull-witted, poorly informed, weak-eyed Caspar Milquetoast behind a wispy mustache and bifocal glasses.

In a hesitant Southern drawl, Edwards claimed that his organization's membership far surpassed the estimated figure of 50,000, that it wasn't confined to the South, is opposed to violence, and has Biblical backing for its segregationist point of view.

Although Wallace's preamble indicated that religious prejudice would also be discussed, the subject wasn't touched on.

Edwards charged that the Klan was denied freedom of the press and that all major newspapers, including those in the South, printed anti-Klan propaganda because of pressure by the Anti-Defamation League and others.

He claimed that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was "foreign-inspired," had Communist leanings, leaders who were preponderantly Communist and was behind the editing and publishing of the Atlanta Constitution.

He denounced "mongrelization," insisting that the mixing of white and Negro blood would lead to weakness in both groups and eventually to the Nation's destruction. Told by Wallace that some of his Klansmen might have received transfusions of Negro blood while in the Army, Edwards suggested that such blood-mixing "could show up in the offspring."

Finally, reporting that he was seeking a Grand Dragon for a New York branch of the Klan, he offered Wallace the job.

Edwards was careful, evasive and despite all Mike's crisp efforts, not very stimulating—or pleasant—living room company.

* * *

GOING, going . . . TV's three musketeers of merriment — Jackie, Sid and George — aren't long for Saturday nights, but you'd never know it from the quality of the Caesar and Gobel efforts last week. Gleason's entry was another matter.

Gobel, this time, had a real funny show. He started off with some chatter about little big money winners. It's getting so, he lamented, that when the father of a quiz whiz says, "Here's a quarter; go wash the car," the loaded lad replies, "Here's $4000; go buy a clean one."

George noted TV's present preoccupation with cowboy shows and decided he'd better visit Pat Buttram's "Western Actors' Lab," to get "de-duded." Rechristened Rock Bottom ("there's a good solid name") and wearing the wide-open-spaces equivalent of Reggie Van Gleason's sky-high top hat (instead of being a ten-gallon hat, it was more like 20 gallons and a couple of quarts), he tried his hand at the quick draw, oater-style or romancing, horse-mounting and cigaret-rolling.

Everything was fouled up. ("You got more thumbs," Buttram sighed, "than a highway full proved that a third-rate cowboy of hitchhikers.") But George could furnish some first-rate laughs.

* * *

CAESAR'S comedy runs the gamut from sharp satire to zany slapstick, and Saturday night it was the pie-in-the-face stuff that came off (went on, actually) most effectively. In this instance, a telecast of a zoo show, "Wild Wild World," it was banana-in-the-face, with a friendly gorilla dishing it out and Sid, a zoo assistant, taking it.

There was a "Commuters" sketch about Sid's allergy to Carl Reiner, in which the payoff was surprisingly surpriseless, and a sporadically funny take-off on Dixieland-style movies, "Young Man With a Lip."

Caesar announced he'd be on twice more and for the final show, May 25, invited encore nominations. We've liked so many of the Caesar spoofs, we wouldn't know where to start.

* * *

GLEASON gave the impression Saturday that he was marking time until the season runs out. A sizable hunk of program time was turned over to guests—the wacky Amazing Mr. Ballantine, world's worst magician; the amazingly so-what June Carter, hillbilly - type comedienne, and vocalist Helen Forrest, in an amazing decolletage (you couldn't see the Forrest for the neckline).

Gleason did two brief sketches, as Reggie Van Gleason on a TV show, "This Was Your Life," and as The Poor Soul in familiar—but amusingly ingenious — cafeteria troubles.

Otherwise, Jackie was strictly straight man, a fact of which he seemed uncomfortably aware. "I may take up announcing next year," he said at one point. "I better take up something, I'll tell you that!"

Power of Segregation Groups Waning

Eagle P. 6-A
Thurs. 1-3-57

WASHINGTON, (ANP) — The power of the White Citizens' Councils and the Ku Klux Klan has about reached its peak and is now waning, thinks John B. Culbertson, a white South Carolina attorney.

Tulsa, Okla.

Addressing a congregation at Plymoth Congregational church here recently the southern liberal said the two pro-segregation groups have begun to realize that "in spite of everything they do, the South is a part of the United States and Federal laws will prevail."

Speaking with a rich southern accent, the 48 year old segregation fighter told how he is now ignored by people of his own group around Greenville, S. C., who used to constantly demand his service as a commencement speaker at high schools.

Since he began his one-man battle against racial segregation he does not get invited to address white schools any more. He said he guessed "they're afraid I'll undermine Southern traditions." But he continues speaking, he said, now chiefly to Negro groups since he began his anti-segregation battle six years ago.

Started Movement In School

With friendly, good manners so typical of Southerners, Culbertson said he had been interested in liberal causes and the labor movement since his days at the University of South Carolina.

He became an attorney and served for a while as a FBI agent before returning to private practice in the labor movement when he began defending labor case.

He soon realized that someone in the south would have to face the problem of segregation and solve it or the labor movement wouldn't succeed, neither would democracy itself.

White Citizens Councils

Just Like the Nazis!

TOLEDO, Ohio—There is a striking similarity between the White Citizens Councils of the South today and the Nazi organizations which paved the way for the rise of Hitler in Germany, Dr. James Bond, chief psychologist at Toledo State Hospital, declared here.

Dr. Bond was one of the speakers at the two-week Intergroup Relations Workshop at the University of Toledo.

Referring to his promise that hate groups are dictator-bent, Dr. Bond said that in both instances—the Citizens Councils and Nazi movement — racial and religious prejudice developed among middle-class segments who felt that their own "concepts of self" were threatened by the changing times.

DR. BOND declared that had there been more forthright governmental action in enforcing the Supreme Court's decision banning public school segregation the hate groups would not have been able to flourish in the South.

They would have accepted positive governmental action, he said, because the whole life of Southerners is built around imposed authority.

The lack of fortitude on the part of the Government, he continued, gave anti-Negro elements an opportunity to organize and direct the mutual prejudice against what they considered the common enemy.

■

ANOTHER SPEAKER, June Macklin, a noted anthropologist, said that intelligence tests were not the true gauge of group ability.

She said the questions are apt to be drawn in terms familiar to the typical, middle-class, white, urban, Northern child, but unfamiliar to other children.

As a result, she said, urban white children score better on tests than white children from rural areas, and Northern Negro children score better than white children educated in the South.

■

A THIRD SPEAKER, Dr. Morton J. Sobel, Detroit, regional director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'ith, said that much progress has been made in the last 25 years against racial prejudice, but warned that much remains to be done.

He listed several fields in which work should be done to eliminate racial and religious bias:

Legislation, social action, employment, housing, education and resorts.

Americans must learn that discrimination in any form is un-American, he said.

They Would Replace the Torch of Freedom"

Jones County News

Prohibit Arrogant Klansmen From Intimidation Attempts

For the second time in the past 14 days, Bibb County Klansmen have taken it on themselves to invade Jones County with a ride through the main street of Gray, presumably to intimidate local Negroes or to add more "fuel to the flame" in their long-time feud with local theater operator, James Balkcom. In either case, the Jones County News feels that these continued rides can do no good.

We do not uphold any organization which goes out of its way to intimidate any particular race or any individual or group.

We feel that the Klan's second ride was the limit. The group rode through the Negro section of Gray and by one of the Negro churches which was in the midst of a social gathering to raise money for one of their projects. Naturally, the appearance of a group of white-robed Klansmen with a lighted cross on one of the cars, did not add to the success of the Negro social.

The Klan's ride through the white cemetery, which is located near the Negro section, was going a little too far. Not only does this group of race agitators desecrate the Cross, but they undoubtedly have no respect for our sacred dead.

We feel the Town Council would be wise to pass some kind of an ordinance to prohibit the Klan's riding through the cemetery and the Negro section and, if at all possible, prohibit them from riding through the town.

The Klan's first ride through Gray on July 5th was said to have been a coincidence to occur following two threats that the Klan was coming to Gray to "straighten things out." However, we don't think the Klan can deny the connection of their second ride and several calls to Negroes warning of their coming. We don't believe it was just a "happen so," but was planned.

We cannot go along with Police Chief Billy Greene's statement, after both rides, that "they (the Klan) were not doing anything wrong," and "there was nothing to it."

If you can call intimidating people "nothing," then we'll go along with the chief. However, we realize that the local law enforcement officers cannot prevent the Klan from "just riding" through, but we certainly don't want to open our arms and welcome them into our midst.

The Klan has gone out with the times. There is no longer any need for them in our present-day living. What we need is level-headed thinking people who understand our ways and stand up for segregation.

This is not Russia and we do not think that using methods of suppression, such as the Klan has been guilty of, will help our cause.

We feel that the Bibb County Klansmen can find plenty to do in Macon without coming to Gray to stir up race agitation.

Georgia Theater Owner Threatens To Shoot Robes Off Klansmen For Interfering

Gray, Ga. (ANP) — Describing Ku Klux Klansmen as robed cowards who go about threatening people, a white theater owner here last week declared he would "shoot the robes off" any Klansmen who tried to "take over" his theater or interfered with his activities.

The warning was issued by James Balkcom, who said a man approached him during intermission time at the show last Thursday night, showed him what Balkcom believed were Klan credentials, and warned that the Klan would visit the theater if he continued to permit Negroes to sit in the balcony.

A similar threat was made to a white concession-stand operator who was told by an unidentified caller that "it would be a good idea" if he stopped working at the theater.

Balkcom, meanwhile, said he was determined to deal with the Klan in his own way. He referred to them as a bunch of cowards and said he would meet their threats with one of his own. Said Balkcom:

"I've had dealings with this bunch of cowards before. The way to meet a threat is to make one. I'm not afraid of any of them, and if they bother me, they are going to have to do it through the barrel of a shotgun."

Balkcom said he had a previous brush with the Klan. He said he was approached by a Bibb County Klan official 8 years ago and asked to join the Klan and distribute literature at his theater. He said he ran the man off and will continue running them off every time they come.

Bibb County Klasmen rode through Gray last Friday night in a move which Balkcom said was more than just a coincidence.

He said he has the go-ahead from County Sheriff Holmes Hawkins to take any necessary steps to protect himself and his business.

Quitman Free Press

Let Ku Klux Klan Peddle Its Petty Hate Elsewhere

Quitman had visitors Saturday night a week ago and as far as the majority of citizens are concerned they were unwelcome visitors. The Ku Klux Klan, in its hooded and robed regalia, rolled into Quitman in a motorcade shortly after 7 o'clock and gathered in a bray on the courthouse square where a rally was held, complete with loudspeakers.

The two main visitors were said to be preachers and those who heard the speaking said they quoted Scripture in an attempt to appeal to the audience.

There is a city ordinance governing the use of loudspeakers in Quitman. The Free Press questioned City Manager Dorough on this matter and he said Rev. Julian Bass, formerly of Quitman, now residing in Moultrie, had asked permission to use loudspeakers at a "religious meeting" to be held here and this request was granted. Mr. Dorough said he did not know Mr. Bass was a member of the Klan and he knew nothing of the Klan meeting scheduled here.

The efforts being made by out-of-town leaders to organize the Ku Klux Klan here sickens and disgusts the good people in Quitman. There is no need for such an organization here.

Our two races live together in peace and harmony and Quitman is fortunate in being one place where relationships and endeavors between Negroes and whites are friendly and understanding.

A meeting such as the one held here is a disgrace to the law-abiding, peaceful citizenry. An organization which foments hate and resorts to violence has no place in our way of life.

We resent the Klan using our courthouse square as a gathering place. The courthouse is regarded as a symbol of law and order, a place where justice is meted out by men of integrity and good faith. The courthouse property belongs to the taxpayers of Brooks County, and we, as one taxpayer, dislike seeing it used as a gathering place for the KKK. If there are no laws governing the use of public property for such a meeting as this we think it high time some protective ordinances be passed.

Pastors of two local churches, Rev. T. J. White of the Presbyterian Church and Rev. W. . Smith, Baptist Church, discussed the meeting and denounced it and its leaders in strong terms, declaring that an organization of this nature has no place in a Christian community. The local ministers resented the fact that two men, claiming to be ministers of the Gospel, were taking the lead in the rally held here.

Quitman and Brooks County need a great many things, but the Ku Klux Klan is not one of them. The Free Press joins the ministers and other people here in telling the Ku Klux Klan they are not needed here—and are not wanted here.

Klan Condemns Negroes, Mixing, Columbus Papers

COLUMBUS, Ga., Oct. 6 (AP)—Gaudily robed leaders of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan condemned Negroes, integration and the Columbus Ledger here Saturday at what was billed as a "state convention."

More than 100 persons, including a good many curious onlookers, watched and listened to half a dozen Klan speakers for two hours some two miles outside the city limits.

A Ledger-Enquirer reporter and photographer were asked to leave as soon as they approached the speaker's stand.

Klansman Bikim Davidson, an officer of the KKK, told the newsmen they would have to leave, saying "The Ledger has given the Klan a black eye here. This is leased property you're on and you'll have to leave."

The meeting, which consisted in part of out-of-town klansmen, turned up some 35 to 40 robed klansmen. An announced parade turned out to be some seven or eight cars, and while three crosses were burned at the meeting, there was not much excitement generated in the crowd attending.

Sheriff Waits Klan Rally in Summerville

Constitution State News Service

SUMMERVILLE, Sept. 13 — The Ku Klux Klan may hold a rally here Saturday night, but it won't be on public property, Chattooga County Sheriff Fred Stewart said Friday.

"Circulars have been distributed around here saying the Klan will meet tomorrow night (Saturday) at 7 o'clock. There's nothing I can do if they hold a meeting on private property, but they can not meet on county property," Sheriff Stewart said.

The sheriff said he would ask the state patrol to assign extra troopers to the Summerville area Saturday night.

The Klan held a rally here three months ago and some Negroes in the area armed themselves with guns, the sheriff said.

"I called the state patrol and then went around and told the Negroes to put their guns away and we'd keep the peace," Sheriff Stewart said.

The sheriff said he would not interfere with Saturday's Klan rally if it is held on private property, if no masks are worn and if no crosses are burned near buildings.

Klan Fails To Halt Negro Parade

MACON, Ga., Sept. 22 (AP)— Negro York Rite Masons paraded through downtown Macon without incident today after police refused to stop the parade at the request of the Ku Klux Klan.

Macon police and detectives were out in force along the route of the parade, a feature of the group's state convention.

Police said about 35 members of the Macon chapter of the Klan urged the parade be stopped. The Klansmen did not identify themselves.

Klan members said they had been refused permission to use the Macon city auditorium or to hold a parade in downtown Macon and objected to Negroes being permitted to march.

How It Works

KKK Is Komical, Kiddish

By RAY JENKINS

Ledger Staff Writer

Columbus, Ga.

COLUMBUS, Ga. — The Ku Klux Klan, once powerful and feared, boasts an active membership of three in Columbus today.

The most urgent matter before the KKK here is not the "uppity" Negro; the problem is raising enough money to pay the rent each month.

As a community pressure group, the Klan carries about as much influence as a pack of Cub Scouts.

Its members, said an ex-Klansman, "are the very scrapings of humanity, the sorriest of trashy people. When they get in, you can't get them out."

■

EXPOSURE OF the inner workings of the Klan is almost a let-down to those who know its history.

This Klansman said there are two elements in the Klan: those who are genuinely interested in preserving racial segregation and "the wild ones who are always wanting to whip someone."

The ritualistic minutae of the Klan is downright comical. Our informer showed us two pamphlets which divulge darkest secrets of the order. The ritual is an amalgam of peculiar names and strange philosophy. Such names appear as Kloran (the philosophy of the Klan; Kligrapp (secretary); Klabee (treasurer); Kladd (assistant of the Grand Wizard); Klargo (guard), and Klonsel legal advisor). Head of the "Invisible Empire" is the Grand Wizard. He is called "His Majesty."

■

THE KLAN specifically excludes from membership Negroes, Jews, Roman Catholics.

He described an initiation ceremony for a new Klansman. The hall was decorated with the U. S. flag, the Bible, and other items arranged in prescribed order before the initiation began. The meeting opened with a prayer.

The new member was administered an exhausting oath, one which lasts about 30 minutes and was so long that the initiate must rest his arm on the shoulder of another member in order to keep his hand raised for the ceremony.

"The oath is pretty strict," said the informer. "Not one man in 1,000 even tries to go by it."

KKK Tries

Fails To Gain Large Support

By PAT J. McDONNELL

ATLANTA — (INS) -- The ghost of a once-proud Ku Klux Klan haunts the integration - troubled South today. The fiery cross and the crudely - scrawled "KKK" are ever-present where unrest and violence erupt.

Is the Klan a powerful instrument of a vast region struggling to maintain what leaders call its traditional way of life? Or have self-serving rabble-rousers seized upon he emotional integration-segregation controversy in an attempt to grab power and influence?

Informed opinion in the South—state officials, county officials and even some Klan leaders — are agreed on one point: There is no single Klan group with unified ideas and aims throughout the South.

12 KLAN GROUPS

"There must be a dozen or so groups who call themselves Klansmen," said Sam Green, jr., attorney for what he calls the only legally - recognized Klan organization — "The U. S. Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc." He added:

"A bunch of young fellows, bent on showing off, get together and call themselves a klan. Most of them are a bunch of hoodlums."

This was Green's explanation for the "klansmen" tag appended by police to men involved in the dynamiting of churches in Montgomery, Ala., in the "test of leadership" mutilation of a Negro in Birmingham, Ala., and in scores of other violence - tinged incidents in the furor stirred by the idea of integration.

Green, whose father was a grand dragon of a highly organized and influential Klan in the early 1940's, feels irresponsible individuals are trading on the appeal klans once had in the South.

WHITE SUPREMACY

"The klan stands for white supremacy. I mean just exactly that. It doesn't mean going out and mutilating anyone. We do not advocate violence of any kind."

Individuals involved in violence and intimidation have been linked to some sort of klan group. But state officials who keep a finger on such things agree with Green that a "KKK" tag to scattered violence is not synonymous with Klan unity and strength across the South.

A Georgia state office which kept undercover agents at work in Klan groups doesn't even bother today. Klan rallies have drawn at the best a couple of hundred people, most of them curious spectators, rather than adherents. A Louisiana klan, forced by state law to open its membership rolls, listed its officers and had to admit there was virtually no membership.

Strongest center of klan activities — whether the strength be in number or in activity — is Birmingham, Ala. But here, too, klansmen are continually fighting among themselves. A recent meeting ended in the shooting of two members, who protested "one-man rule."

THREE PERIODS

Klanism has had three major periods of growth in the South. Originally, the klan numbered the best citizens among its members. It was the only form of law in the trying period immediately after the Civil War.

The klan achieved its greatest strength around 1920, when it was principally a political force of reportedly 5,000,000. Aside from sporadic localized revivals, the only other time a klan achieved a fairly high degree of organization was in the 1940's.

In Georgia it became potent politically, infiltrating law enforcement agencies, and high state offices. It was torn apart by internal dissension and adverse public opinion after a series of prosecutions for lashings.

Today, with the South facing its greatest social problem since the Civil War, the majority of Southerners reject the klan as an aid in solving the problem.

Cross Is Burned In Front Of Home

A cross was burned in front of 1370 Hardee St., NE, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Otis Benton, Monday night, police reported.

Police Officers J. A. Boyd and G. T. Hodges said they found the three-foot high cross, wrapped in kerosene soaked burlap, burning in front of the house at about 7:30 p. m.

The officers were informed that four white men were seen near the house shortly before the cross was set on fire. The Bentons said they did not hear or see anything before the cross burning.

Mr. Benton said he and his wife moved into the house last Saturday.

Quitman Georgia Down In Brooks County Sets Fine Example

Daily World Atlanta Ga 9-7

On last Saturday night, according to a news item in the Quitman Free Press, some members of the hooded order, the Ku Klux Klan staged in that city what might be termed an exhibition on the Courthouse square. Two ministers are alleged to have been the ring leaders and who harnessed their utterances on the loud speakers.

Well, the roundup after all its sentimental propaganda, met an unwelcome atmosphere in Quitman. The local laws regulating such orders were carefully scrutinized and a protest went up from the general citizenry that no such order was needed in Quitman and Brooks county.

These are serious times in the annals of this state and nation; our defense department is reexamining its forces and seeking on all fronts to allay any such fears as might be measured out to the populace as facing inadequate protection from enemies. The air is full of rumors; some meritorious and some not, of strange things seen and heard in the elements.

For the Klan to attempt to put on robe and hood and stage those antics and unseemingly gestures notched up to its credit of old, it wholly out of taste and a disservice to the interest of all the people.

Quitman has set a laudable example. Hurrah for Brooks county, who comes into another asset in addition to the "ham that made Brooks county famous."

Rome News-Tribune

Klan Clutches Desperately At Straws in Death Throes

Constitution p-4

Some faction of the Ku Klux Klan staged an abortive attempt at a rally in Summerville last Saturday night. Their gathering was unimpressive and was dampened both by rain and the Summerville Fire Department's refusal to let them burn a previously prepared cross.

From Summerville reports, the majority of people present were only curious spectators. Only about a dozen actually were Klansmen. The whole thing was part of a feeble attempt to breathe life back into the Klan for, you can bet, somebody's personal benefit.

Like the good people of Summerville, few communities are giving any credence to the Klan's attempt to promote itself again. They have long since learned that fanatics, who desecrate the name Christian by leaving the Savior's cross burned and smouldering in a muddy field, are not fit spokesmen for any cause except evil. There is no solution to the problems which face the South to be found in the mob hiding behind a mask.

The public's contempt for such ilk can be expressed by completely ignoring their feeble efforts to stir up hatred and violence.

NEON CROSSES

Fight Integration Legally, Klan Urges at Blackshear Rally

Constitution Atlanta Ga. p 1

Mon. 9-16-57

Constitution State News Service

BLACKSHEAR, Sept. 15—A motorcade of southeast Georgia Klansmen and Klan officials staged a public meeting here Saturday night to propose fighting integration by legal methods.

As robed but unmasked Klansmen wandered around the courthouse square, their officials addressed a crowd of hundreds over loudspeakers about the Klan's way of fighting integration.

"What are we going to do about it?" said one leader. "Elect people to office to fight for us."

SENATORS PRAISED

Applause and cheers went up as he mentioned Dick Russell and Herman Talmadge were "fighting by law to protect our Southern way of life."

License tags on the cars jamming the large parking area behind the courthouse and the front and sides of the building showed cars from surrounding counties plus Chatham and Bibb and others. Many of the autos were decorated with KKK letters, flying streamers and lighted neon crosses.

Approximately two blocks away in the heart of the business district, the usual Saturday crowded and noisy sidewalks were almost deserted and very quiet.

Of the few people around, most were women whose eyes were focused toward the courthouse. Only one Negro was seen outside along the Main Street within a few minutes after the Klan paraded in its stream of cars through town.

At the courthouse itself, the crowd was quiet, interrupting with applause only on few occasions.

"NIGGER-LOVER KASPER"

Holding the meeting in the interest of gaining in membership, Grand Dragon Lee Wetherington declared, "For the benefit of any newspapermen who may be present or any of you people who think otherwise, we've no connection with the Alabama Klan or the Florida Klan, or most of all, the rabblerouser, nigger-lover Kasper who got a lot of good white people in trouble.

"The (Nashville) people were just desperate, grabbing at straws. Its just a pity they had to grab up Kasper.

"I'm not a radical, not a rabblerouser," Wetherington continued. "I'm a Georgian and I'm proud of it."

"If you're 18 with good moral character, you can apply for Klan membership," he said. "That doesn't mean you'll get in. Your character will be carefully checked."

'SELL THEIR SOULS'

Another Klansman later added "I heard King is coming to Atlanta with $200,000 to fight segregation in buses and schools. It's bad when white men will sell their souls for a dollar. But money speaks. And some men will."

"The Klan must be united with you good people who are of our opinion though without robes so that we can be as powerful as the NAACP," he said.

"Then they (the Supreme Court) will be just as afraid of us," he added, "as they are of any Negro organization."

Klansmen cited incidents in Levittown, Pa., and New York where racial prejudice had broken out. "And why should those people tell us what to do. We will not have integration forced upon our brow."

'FEW PRIVILEGES'

Meeting at the Pierce County courthouse, one leader said "there are probably politicians in this town who would prevent us from meeting here if they could. But they can't. This is one of the few privileges we have left.

"But if the Klan tried to hold a meeting in Nashville," he continued, "they would be put in jail because of that injunction to protect the precious nigger."

Citing Eisenhower's model school as an example of the failure of integration, one speaker said, "I'm against any violation of the law.

"But I can't say I'm sorry that school got blown up. It kept that nigger out of school. And I'm glad somebody else could do what I couldn't," he said.

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

Arguing white supremacy, "although the Negroes have made some wonderful progress in leaders and schooling," the opening speaker said, "Eleanor Roosevelt, over there visiting her Russian friends, explained to her friends that a great victory had been won in this fight for integration.

"It's far from won," the Klansman retorted. "We must band together so the white man won't be sacrificed on an altar of intergration."

The Klan urged the crowd to "speak to your grand jurors and your representatives." And urged the crowd to vote to offset the possible victory of a write-in Negro candidate.

Photo—Rudy Hay

FEMALE KLANSMEN—AMERICUS, Feb. 26—Members of the Klu Klux Klan, both male and female, joined here during the past weekend for a rally and a motorcade to Sumter's controversial biracial Koinonia farm. The klan's visit to the farm was an effort to determine if the farm officials would sell the farms. No decision was reached.

GEORGIA NEWS ROUNDUP
Constitution P. 5

Klansmen Ask Owners To Sell Biracial Farm

Mon. 2-25-57 Atlanta, Ga.

Ku Klux Klansmen met with representatives of Koinonia Farms near Americus Sunday in an effort to arrange a sale of the biracial agricultural undertaking that has been the scene of bombings, gunfire and burnings the past few months.

The brief meeting went off without any trouble. Klansmen, who said they were present merely as interested citizens, agreed to try and find a purchaser. Members of the communal farm said they would consider any offer.

The farm, comprising about 1,100 acres of better-than-average farm land, and approximately a dozen buildings, has been valued at more than $150,000.

This is what led up to the unusual session between members of the pro-segregation KKK and leaders of the communal farm where some 60 whites and Negroes have lived and worked together for years:

About 150 robed but unmasked members of the South Georgia Division of the KKK — among them 10 or 15 robed women — attended a public meeting at the Americus fairgrounds.

UNITY URGED

Speakers urged members to stand united in the fight for segregation, but emphasized that there must be no violence.

The meeting adjourned and members took off their robes. Then they formed a 70-car motorcade and drove some eight miles southwest of Americus to Koinonia Farms.

The motorcade stopped and three spokesmen walked onto the farm grounds and met with Norman Long, work coordinator, and other members of the farm.

Long said he told the Klan spokesman they were ready to discuss "any suggestion with anyone about our life here and what is going on.

WILL CONSIDER

"If anyone makes us an offer we'll consider it, but we're making no commitments. There is more here than a way of life, it is a matter of principle."

C. E. Freeman of Macon, grand titan of the sixth province, was the highest ranking KKK member present at the meeting in Americus, a spokesman reported. Other Klansmen present were from Macon, Warner Robins, Cochran, Vienna, Moultrie, Albany, Americus and Waycross.

Georgia Klan wants to buy integrated farm

News Bureau Fla.
Mon. 2-25-57

AMERICUS, Ga., Feb. 25—(AP)—The pro-segregation Ku Klux Klan wants to arrange the sale of Koinonia farm where whites and Negroes live, work and play together near this racially tense Southwest Georgia city.

Three KKK spokesmen made the offer yesterday at an unusual open-air meeting with representatives of the communal farm, recent target of bombs, bullets, burnings and an economic boycott.

Norman Long, work coordinator at Koinonia, said he told the unidentified Klan spokesmen that farm members were ready to discuss "any suggestion with anyone about our life here and what is going on."

"IF ANYONE makes us an offer we'll consider it, but we're making no commitments," he said. "There is more here than a way of life, it is a matter of principle."

The farm, comprising about 1100 acres of better-than-average farm land and approximately a dozen buildings, has been valued at more than $150,000. About 35 farm at present.

The meeting took place after a public rally at the Americus fairgrounds attended by an estimated 150 robed but unmasked members of the South Georgia division of the KKK. Spectators said there were 10 or 15 robed women among those present.

Speakers urged a united stand in the fight for segregation but emphasized there must be no violence. The meeting adjourned and members disrobed. Then they formed a 70-car motorcade and drove eight miles to Koinonia farm.

THE THREE KKK spokesmen got out and walked up onto the farm while the others remained in the cars.

Rudy Hayes, a reporter of the Americus Times-Recorder, was present and described the meeting as "congenial." He said the Koinonia people were asked if they would sell and that they said they would consider any offer.

Hayes said the farm leaders were asked if they were Communists and they replied "no, they were not, unless Jesus Christ was a Communist."

The reporter added that the KKK spokesmen said their only objection to the farm was its integrated way of life.

Koinonia was founded 14 years ago as a nonprofit, nondenominational corporation. In the past six months it has been fired on with rifles and pistols. A roadside retail market was dynamited twice, a cross was burned near the home of a Negro tenant worker, and a vacant tenant house was destroyed by a mysterious blaze. No injuries were reported in any of the incidents.

Recently townspeople have established boycotts and economic sanctions against the farm. Farm members now are unable to buy or sell goods in Americus and have to bring in supplies from 50 to 75 miles away.

consider any offer.

The farm, comprising about 1,100 acres of better-than-average farm land and approximately a dozen buildings, has been valued at more than $150,000.

Hayes said that the KKK

Klan Tries to Boot Integrated Farm

Herald Mon. 2-25-57
Miami Fla.

By Herald Wire Services

AMERICUS, Ga. — Ku Klux Klansmen Sunday moved to close out an integrated cooperative farm near here which has been the scene of bombs, bullets and burnings recently.

Klansmen suggested to the management of the bi-racial agricultural undertaking that the farm be sold — and they offered to help find a buyer.

Members of the communal farm said they would consider an offer, but they made no commitment that they would sell. In fact, they indicated they would stand on principle in operation of the farm where 60 whites and Negroes live and work together.

About 150 robed but unmasked members of the South Georgia division of the KKK — among them 10 or 15 robed women — attended a public meeting at the Americus fair grounds Sunday. Speakers urged members to stand united in the fight for racial segregation, but emphasized that there must be no violence.

The meeting adjourned and members disrobed. Then they formed a 70-car motorcade and drove eight miles to Koinonia Farms, as the cooperative is called.

Three KKK spokesmen met with Norman Long, work coordinator, and other members of the farm.

Rudy Hayes, a reporter of The Americus Times-Recorder, was present and described the meeting as "congenial." He said the Koinonia people were asked if they would sell, and that they said they would

spokesmen, who were not identified, said their only objection to the farm was its integrated life.

Later, Long said he told the Klan spokesmen they were ready to discuss "any suggestion with anyone about our life here and what is going on."

"If anyone makes us an offer we'll consider it, but we're making no commitments. There is more here than a way of life, it is a matter of principle."

Koinonia was founded in this southeast Georgia agriculture and livestock center 14 years ago as a nonprofit, nondenominational corporation. In the last six months, it has been fired on with rifles and pistols. A roadside retail market was dynamited twice, a cross was burned near the home of a Negro tenant worker, and a vacant tenant house was destroyed by a mysterious blaze.

Townspeople have established boycotts and economic sanctions against the farm. Farm members are now unable to buy or sell goods in Americus, and have to bring in supplies from 50 to 75 miles away.

GEORGIA ROUNDUP
Constitution P.13
Sat. 3-16-57

Macon Asks Dismissal Of Klan Suit Facing City

Atlanta, Ga.

MACON, March 15 (AP)—The City of Macon today asked dismissal of a suit filed by the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., seeking to force the city to allow the organization to use the Municipal auditorium for a rally May 25.

The city claimed in answering the Klan suit that the auditorium manager, Harry Willis Sr., had no authority to lease but only to make reservations, subject to confirmation by mayor and council, for use of the auditorium. Willis had accepted a $20 deposit and booking for Klan use of the auditorium.

The city filed its answer and demurrer asking dismissal of the Klan action for specific performance on the auditorium rental contract in Bibb Superior Court. Judge Oscar L. Long has set a hearing in the court for next Wednesday on an order for the city to show cause why it should not be enjoined from denying the Klan use of the auditorium.

Kluxer Slaps Apt Titles On Such Organizations

Constitution P.4
Wed. 5-22-57

We are very greatly obliged to the Ku Klux Klan official in Florida who is quoted as saying that Klan organizations are multiplying like "rats and rabbits."

Use of "rats and rabbits" in connection with describing much of the Klan-type activity, certainly that of the past, is in our opinion quite proper. It is our belief that operations by night gangs who intimidate lone persons, who frighten women and children, and who gang up to beat some poor individuals, could only be carried out by yellow rats of the worst sort.

And it does look like a lot of rabbit-like persons pay $10 to join so they won't feel so much like rabbits when they put on robes and go out with the rats to do violence to some defenseless person. The rabbits are great on making abusive telephone calls.

The Florida Klan official says it may be necessary for members to be "stamped with some branding iron or clip their ears with a leather punch the way farmers do their cattle."

That's just dandy, too.

We can't think of a Klan statement we more heartily approve.

Koir Farm at Americus before some one is killed.

A statement signed by the ministers of eight denominations yesterday said "there have been fourteen acts of violence against the defenseless people at Koinonia Farm" since April, 1956.

ALABAMA KKK CHIEF QUITS AFTER UPROAR

Commercial Appeal
Memphis Tenn.

Marriage To Teenager Core Of Turmoil

Lura 6-11-57

ATLANTA, June 10. — (AP) — The Alabama Grand Dragon of the Ku Klux Klan, 45-year-od Alvin Horn of Talladega, has resigned in the "turmoil and uproar" following his marriage to a teenager.

His resignation was announced Monday by Eldon Lee Edwards of Atlanta, imperial wizard, United States Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc.

The wizard said he had accepted the resignation with regret and is in the process of selecting a successor.

Mr. Edwards called publicity following the Alabama dragon's marriage "unfair, unjust and untrue." He said Mr. Horn had felt it best for the Klan, himsef and his family to resign and had done so to "get all this turmoil and uproar off himself and the organization."

The bride of the Alabama dragon, father of six children by a wife who died several years ago, is the former Barbara Richardson, 15. Arrested in Tuscaloosa, Ala., and held in Juvenile Court custody for six days as a minor out of her parents' control, she was released Friday after it was learned she is pregnant.

Given her choice of returning to her parents or her husband of about five weeks, she chose Mr. Horn and departed with him.

Juvenie Court Judge H. O. Hurst had observed that "whether anyone approved it or not she is married to Alvin Horn" and could not be kept in jail.

eral KKK groups in the state.

Eldon Lee Edwards, grand Wizard or national head of the organization, said he was selecting a successor to Horn. He said he accepted Horn's resignation with regret, and called publicity about the marriage "unfair, unjust and untrue."

He described Horn as feeling that his resignation was best for the Klan, himself and his family, and as taking the step to "get all this turmoil and uproar off himself and the organization."

Horn himself has not been available for comment since his last public appearance at a KKK rally in Sylacuaga, Ala., Saturday night. His young wife was in the audience and drove off with him.

KKK Burns Crosses On Stone Mt.

3 KKK

ATLANTA (AP)—About 500 robed Ku Klux Klansmen, including women and children, staged a cross burning atop Stone Mountain and heard Imperial Wizard Eldon L. Edwards declare the Klan does "not have to abide" by the Supreme Court desegregation ruling.

About 500 more unrobed spectators and klansmen were on hand for the speech-making Saturday night.

License plates on cars and lettering on costumes showed the klansmen came from Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, Alabama and Tennessee.

Edwards asked newsmen in the crowd to identify themselves as such and told them they would not be permitted to make pictures.

Edwards told the gathering the "so-called U.S. Supreme Court has declared war on the white people of the U. S."

"We do not have to abide by it because it is unconstitutional" he said.

He said the Klan was "not bothering the Negro" but was organizing to prevent Communists from "using" the Negro.

Other speakers included the Grand Dragon of Alabama Klans and a Klansman identified as a preacher. two 20-foot crosses were burned. Simultaneously a huge cross was burned near the top of the mountain, 18 miles from Atlanta.

The ceremonies began with a prayer and the national anthem. The U. S. flag, Confederate flags and Klan flags were displayed on automobiles.

Catholics Can't Join Klan In Bibb, Says Macon Leader

Constitution Atlanta, Ga.
Thurs. 4-25-57 P.16

MACON, April 24—The Ku Klux Klan active in Bibb County has not opened its ranks to Catholics as members, a local leader said.

Charles Freeman said his organization—U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc.,—is in no way affiliated with another klan group which announced earlier its ranks had been opened to Catholics.

Freeman identified himself as the great titan of the sixth province of Georgia. He said the province covers the southern half of the state from Macon down.

"We are not," Freeman said emphatically, "affiliated with Wild Bill Hendrix and his gang."

Hendrix, who is from Florida, was quoted in an Associated Press story from Greenville, S.C., as saying the membership of his group, the Ku Klux Klan, had been opened to Catholics.

Hendrix had announced the decision following a meeting of his group's imperial council at Greenville which he said was attended by 64 klansmen from 21 states.

Membership in the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klans, Inc., is open, Freeman said, "only to American - born, white gentile Americans." He said this does not include Catholics.

Freeman said the Klan organization in which he is a leader is registered with both the federal and state governments.

Klan Plaint: Georgia City Discriminates

Herald Tribune
Tues. 4-30-57
New York
P.19

MACON, Ga., Apr. 29 (AP)—A Ku Klux Klan spokesman says city officials showed discrimination by permitting Negro Elks to hold a parade and convention after prohibiting a Klan parade and meeting.

Lee Davidson, who identified himself as Grand Klokard (district manager) of the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, said in an interview the Klan would take up the matter at the Tuesday night meeting of the City Council.

Clergy Plea For Koinonia

ATLANTA, Apr. 29 (AP).—Twenty-eight Georgia ministers have called on responsible officials to halt violence at bi-racial

KKK To Form Forsyth Unit, Says Davidson

Constitution
Thurs. 5-9-37
Atlanta Ga.
P.4

MACON, May 8 (AP)—Lee Davidson, head of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in Macon, said today that the Klan is organizing a unit in Forsyth.

He said the unit will be organized at a Klan rally to be held off U.S. Highway 41, five miles south of Forsyth, Saturday night.

E. L. Edwards of Atlanta, imperial wizard of the Klan, is scheduled to attend, he added.

Queried as to how many members presently belong to the Klan from Forsyth, Davidson answered, "that's our secret."

Klan Leader Horn Resigns

Advertiser P.1
Tues. 6-11-57

ATLANTA, June 10 (AP)—Alvin Horn today stepped down from his leadership of an Alabama Ku Klux Klan faction, in an action blamed on "turmoil and uproar" over his marriage to a 15-year-old girl.

Montgomery, Ala.

The 45-year-old Baptist preacher had served for several years as grand dragon of the U.S. Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., in Alabama. It is one of sev-

3 1957

GEORGIA

Macon Telegraph
Constitution P.4

Courageous Pavo Decides To Put Klan in Its Place

Tues. 6-25-57
Atlanta Ga.

There is an erroneous idea that the Ku Klux Klan runs into major opposition only in the metropolitan centers; that the robed organization is more or less accepted in the smaller, rural areas.

No community that we know of has hung out the "Unwelcome" sign to the Klan more unmistakably clearer than the little town of Pavo in Thomas County, close to the Florida line.

One night recently a motorcade of 25 to 30 automobiles, with a cross affixed to the lead car, swept through residential and business sections of Pavo with horns blasting.

Reaction was immediate, well-nigh unanimous resentment.

In a long, signed statement to the Pavo Journal, four ministers of the city expressed indignation, saying, "We deplore this organization. We despise what they stand for. We especially hate their tactics."

Leading citizens wanted to know if authorities had advance notice that the intrusion on the peace and dignity of the community would be staged.

But most of all, Frank Raley, publisher of the Pavo Journal, in a signed front-page editorial, asked some straight-forward, incisive questions that cry for answers as to why the motorcade was staged.

"Your spokesmen at times have been quoted that the Klan seeks to promote its aims through peaceful action," Editor Raley wrote. "If that pronouncement by your leaders is true, then why did you parade through Pavo's Negro quarters with your horns sounding, and with your cross ablaze? Surely you were not seeking to interest prospective members among the Negro race

"Great progress has been achieved on Capitol Hill by our learned and determined representatives and senators. Numerous Western and Northern support has been gained in the South's battle. That progress is the reward of patient, scholarly persuasion applied by the Sam Ervins, the Tic Forresters, the Blochs, Russells, Talmadges, Pilchers and their colleagues.

"But you, Mr. Klansman, are disarming the only qualified army the South can field!

"Our Southern statesmen score a victory through persuasion and interpretation of law—then, just one incident back home stands to shoo off the scattered support that has been gained.

"Pavo doesn't need the Klan, doesn't want it and won't tolerate abuse of its citizens by the Klan. Please don't ever return."

Such is the sentiment of the small community of Pavo, where state laws and customs relating to segregation are followed in the strictest tradition of the South, toward the Ku Klux Klan.

Rome News-Tribune
Constitution P.4
Atlanta Ga.

Southerners Must Refuse To Be Intimidated by Klan

7-12-57

We tip our hats very respectfully today to Mr. James Balkcom of Gray, Ga. Mr. Balkcom operates a theater in Gray. On Independence Day last week, Mr. Balkcom says a man came into his theater and showed him credentials of the Ku Klux Klan and then threatened a "visit" from the Klan because the theater permits Negroes to sit in the balcony.

In addition, a young white concession-stand operator reportedly was warned "it would be a good idea" if he stopped working at the theater.

But Mr. Balkcom sent his visitor packing and made a threat or two of his own. He said "I've run my business here for 14 years and never backed down from anyone. Nobody but a coward would put on a robe and run all over the country threatening people."

By odd coincidence a motorcade of Klansmen, in full regalia, rode through Gray the next night, although Klan officials denied any knowledge of the threat.

Although we don't condone any citizen taking the law into his own hands, we cannot but admire Mr. Balkcom's stanch Independence Day stand. We agree wholeheartedly with his estimate of a robed band which runs around making threats to businessmen or anyone else.

The South faces many problems in the days to come in preserving our social and educational systems. They are problems which can only be solved within the framework of law and under the most judicious leadership. There are none which can be solved by a bunch of bed-sheeted characters hiding mob violence and tyranny behind a mask.

Yet these self-appointed "guardians" will appear, using fear and violence for personal gain and doing irrevocable injury to the South's position, unless we all take the stand demonstrated by Mr. Balkcom in Gray and send them packing.

Deny Klan Use Of Facilities For Meeting

Peterson
Chicago, Ill.

SAVANNAH, Ga. — (ANP) — Marvin Griffin, governor of the state of Georgia, denied the Ku Klux Klan use of a state-owned market for a meeting here.

The governor held that it would be unfair to the taxpayers of the state to allow the Klan or anyone to use the market for purposes other than selling.

Tentative permission for the gathering had been granted by the market manager to Charles Maddow, Klan leader at nearby Pooler, Ga.

Sat. 8-3-57

The governor issued the statement after handbills advertising the rally were brought to his attention.

Is Klan Now Against Upholding Segregation?

Constitution P.4
Atlanta Ga.

The Klan, which phrase wraps up the many organizations trading on that name, is attempting to terrorize a theater owner in the small, happy town of Gray, Ga., because he is upholding segregation. He sells seats in the balcony to Negroes.

But the Klan doesn't like it. So apparently it is seeking to impose terror by suggestion.

Tues. 7-23-57

The original Ku Klux Klan was disbanded by Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest because its secrecy and its robes made it a refuge for rascals.

It hasn't changed any. During the '20s it became such a haven for rascals it eventually was deserted by almost everyone with any claim to belief in law. It was revived in the '30s and managed here and there to take the law in its hands and beat and kill a few persons.

Today even the White Citizens' Concils disavow the Klan and its unsavory reputation. If local law enforcement officials permit it, it might cowardly send 20 men to whip one. But it is a rabble and should be so treated. History shows it to be a cancer in any community. It destroys, finally, those law enforcement officers who are seduced into allowing it to place itself above the law. That it should object to a segregated theater is typical of its arrogance. The good people of Gray will do well to stand firm.

Theatre owner vows he'll shoot robes off KKK

Afro-American Sat. 7-27-57
Baltimore Md.
P. 16

GRAY, Ga. (ANP) — Describing Ku Klux Klansmen as robed cowards who go about threatening people, a white theater owner here last week declared he would "shoot the robes off" any Klansmen who tried to "take over" his theater or interfered with his activities.

The warning was issued by James Blakcom who said a man approached him during intermission time at the show last Thursday night, showed him what Blakcom believed were Klan credentials, and warned that the Klan would visit the theater if he continues to permit colored people to sit in the balcony.

A similar threat was made to a white concession-stand operator who was told by an unidentified caller that "it would be a good idea" if he stopped working at the theater. Blakcom, meanwhile, said he was determined to deal with the Klan in his own way.

"I've had dealings with this bunch of cowards before. The way to meet a threat is to make one. I'm not afraid of any of them, and if they bother me, they are going to have to it through the barrel of a shotgun."

Pulse of the Public

Constitution P.4
Thurs. 7-25-57 Atlanta Ga.

Atlantan Rips Officials' Tribute To Compel Ku Klux Klan To Conform to Laws of State

Atlanta—The Ku Klux Klan's disregard of the directives of Gov. Griffin and Commissioner of Agriculture Phil Campbell not to use the State Farmers Market in Savannah for their meeting place should prove to the governor beyond a doubt that the Klan does not intend to obey any law.

Too long has the Klan been given a free hand to do as they please without our top officials taking any firm action.

The trouble with letting these organizations grow is that after a while they know no race, creed or color. They go forward to carry out their ugly plans irrespective of the law and order.

JIMMY REAUFORD.

Campbell Disapproves Klan Meeting at Farmers' Market

Constitution Sat. 7-13-57
Atlanta, Ga. P.3

SAVANNAH, July 12 (AP)—Agriculture Commissioner Phil Campbell joined with Gov. Marvin Griffin today to deny the Ku Klux Klan the state-owned farmers market here for a Saturday rally.

The governor had held it would be unfair to the taxpayers to allow the Klan or anyone else to use the market for anything except for what it was designed—"to sell produce."

Campbell was not available for comment directly, but J. D. Bargeron, sent from his Atlanta office to investigate, announced that Campbell was in full accord with the governor.

"And for that reason," Bargeron said. "Mr. Campbell states that he is compelled to put his stamp of disapproval on this meeting or any other meetings held on the state property other than by farm organizations."

Tentative permission for the gathering had been given last week by W. H. Moore, market manager, to Charles Maddow, Klan leader at nearby Pooler.

The arrangement came to light from handbills distributed by the Klan to advertise the rally and invite the public.

Klan Meets in Savannah After Griffin Disapproves

Constitution P.5
Atlanta, Ga.

SAVANNAH, July 14 (AP)—Paying not the slightest heed to Gov. Marvin Griffin's disapproval, a fair crowd of camera-shy Klux Klansman got together at the state farmers market here Saturday for two hours of speech making.

Mon. 7-15-57

Griffin said the farmers markets should be used only for the purpose for which they were established, that is the selling of produce.

Agriculture Commissioner Phil Campbell echoed the governor's disapproval and announced that he was placing his "stamp of disapproval" on Klan use of the public marketing facility on U.S. Highway 80 just outside of Savannah.

This bothered the Klansmen not at all. They set up a platform on one corner of the market grounds and went right ahead with their rally as scheduled.

Aside from the fact that somebody clipped the wires of a television newsman's movie camera, the get-together was tame and orderly.

On hand were about 75 robed members, plus several hundred persons in street clothes. Many of the latter—apparently curosity seekers—went away after hearing a couple of speeches.

Presiding over the gathering, which in some ways resembled an old fashion camp meeting, was Charles Maddox, of nearby Pooler.

He earlier had commented on the disapproval voiced by Griffin and Campbell:

"I don't interpret their statements to mean that we can't meet there (at the market) only that the meeting was disapproved."

Neither Maddox nor anyone else made any allusion to the views of Griffin or Campbell during the program.

Speaking for the klan after the rally, Maddox said the organization was going into politics. The KKK will not be running for office but will back certain candidates, Maddox said.

Kluxers Again Are Told They Are Unwelcome

Constitution P.4
Atlanta, Ga.

Gov. Griffin and Agriculture Commissioner Phil Campbell, in spiking plans the Ku Klux Klan had concocted for a rally at the Savannah Farmers Market, took an action which right-thinking Georgians will applaud.

Mon. 7-15-57

To allow state property to be used for a conclave of the white-sheeted, hate-spreading organization would have been an insult to the great majority of taxpayers who have nothing but scorn for the tactics of the Kluxers.

State farm markets are intended for use in the selling of produce and the furthering of the best interests of farmers. They were not constructed as sites for rabble-rousing.

The Klan has lost whatever dubious popularity and political potency it may have once had. Spasmodic attempts are made to revive it but it's only a ghost as pallid as the sheets its diehard followers like to parade around in. Some day public opinion will demand that even the ghost hop on its broomstick and gallop into oblivion.

3 1957 KKK (INDIANA)

Former Head Of Klan Freed After 31 Years In Prison

By EUGENE J. CADOU

INDIANAPOLIS — (INS) — A man who once boasted "I am the law in Indiana" will be clapped into jail again if he ever sets foot in the state.

For Indiana has had enough of D. C. Stephenson since he arrived from the Southwest, an itinerant printer, on the eve of the "Roaring Twenties." Since then, he has flouted its laws, corrupted some of its officials, and outraged its conscience.

And, in 1925, a jury decided that Stephenson had also committed second degree murder.

YACHTS AND THUGS

He was at the height of his power at the height of the "Jazz Age." As granddragon of Indiana's Ku Klux Klan, Stephenson held sway over 350,000 white-shirted Klansmen — and incidentally pocketed three dollars apiece of their $10 initiation fees.

Through the Klan, he took virtual control over the state's Republican party, handpicking Ed Jackson for governor in 1924, practically running the state assembly and dispensing patronage.

His home in Indianapolis was a mansion. His playthings included a glided airplane and a large yacht. His constant companions were a pair of armed hoodlums.

SENSATIONAL TRIAL

High-living D. C. Stephenson threw a party at his home one night in 1925. One of the guests was Madge Oberholtzer, a 28-year-old state house secretary. A few days later, as she lay dying, Madge told a story that quickly ended Stephenson's reign as the "law in Indiana."

She charged that he and his henchmen had forced her onto a Chicago-bound train where Stephenson drugged and brutally assaulted her in a drawing room.

Testimony at Stephenson's sensational trial was that Miss Oberholtzer took poison in a hotel room at Hammond, Ind., and that the bodyguards then installed her in living quarters above Stephenson's garage in Indianapolis — refusing to get her any medical attention.

LIFE SENTENCE

Stephenson was given a life sentence. He charged he was a political prisoner and fought for his freedom from behind bars. In 1928, he issued a statement levelling broad corruption charges against Indiana politicians, including his "man" Jackson.

In 1950, Gov. Henry F. Schricker paroled Stephenson, but a few months later he was back in jail. He had been found working as a printer in a suburb of Minneapolis and accused of breaking his parole by failing to report to his probation officer.

Four days before Christmas last month, Gov. George Craig granted clemency to 65 prisoners. The 65th name was that of D. C. Stephenson. The only condition was that he never return to Indiana.

Now 63, the former "law in Indiana" was released to the custody of a sister, Mrs. Arthur H. Stainbrook, who lives near Meadville, Pa.

Stephenson has said, however, that he intends to go into business in Minneapolis.

"Several young gentlemen have asked me to reorganize the Klan," he says, "but I have refused. They are living in the past. The Klan is dead. My future conduct will sustain the justice of Indiana's courageous young governor in releasing me."

K.K.K.' Prank at Iowa University Dormitory Had Happened Before

Miss Moore Said 'Signs' Occurred Last April 1st

Bystander
Des Moines Iowa
Thurs 11-7-57

BULLETIN

"It has happened before, last April 1 (April Fool's Day) so I believe it was just a Halloween prank by someone in the dormitory here."

That was the statement made by Miss Moore in a telephone conversation late Tuesday afternoon.

When asked about her initial reaction she said, "I was shocked, and hurt more than anything."

She stated that she and Mrs. Berry had not discussed the matter until they were in the office of the dean of students. "I do not know what steps the University is taking at this time," she added.

Mrs. Berry was contacted by special letter but no reply had reached the Bystander office before press time.

Iowa City, Iowa.—Miss Jo Anne Moore, 20, Ottumwa, and Mrs. Henry Berry, 19, Houston, Texas, students at the State University of Iowa reported that "K.K.K. Marks" were placed on their doors at Currier Hall, women's dormitory, last week.

"Doomed"

Miss Moore said that last Thursday morning when she left her room she found a piece of cardboard with burned out areas in the shape of a cross on her door. Written on it in India ink were the letters "K.K.K." and "doomed" three times at the bottom.

Mrs. Berry, the former Dora Lee Martin and Miss SUI of 1956 reported a similar "paper sign" with a skeleton and "K.K.K. will strike", on it.

20 Negro Girls

Upon learning of the incident, M. L. Huit, dean of students, took precautionary measures for Halloween and said in a newspaper statement, "If the persons responsible for this (the crosses) are discovered, she or they will be subject to strong disciplinary measures, including suspension or dismissal."

Miss Moore, who is very active in academic and extra-curricular activities at SUI, says there are about 20 Negro girls living in Currier. Mrs. Berry is living in the hall while her husband is in the army.

Look Magazine Charges Southern

Southern Law Officials Turn Back On Klan Terror

New York, April 15---Law enforcement officials in the South are ignoring a new wave of terror and crime by the revived Ku Klux Klan, a national magazine charged today.

Noting that the Klan is enjoying its greatest resurgence since the 1920's, a survey in the new issue of Look Magazine reported that "for every Dixie official who fights the Klan, a dozen turn their backs on Klan intimidation."

"as in the 1920's, sheriffs and police chiefs throughout Dixie, with notable exceptions, treat Klan raiding parties gingerly, frequently warning them against 'rough stuff,' but seldom cracking down or exposing known members," the magazine said.

It cited interviews with law officers who denied knowing a single Klansman, although, "within hours, any reporter could find an admitted Klansman within the officers' jurisdiction."

Other authorities, according to the survey, found among their subordinates a tolerance for the Klan that permits the KKK to escape investigation during periods of violence.

In Mobile, Ala., the chief of police recently summoned his entire department and threatened to cancel days off unless dynamitings and cross burnings were halted, Look said.

Since the 1954 Supreme Court decision outlawing segregation in public schools, the magazine reported more than 100,000 persons have joined the various Klans, and today "officers of the different Klans are handling well over a million dollars collected from its bigoted members."

Eight Klans were listed as bringing "new terror" to the South. There is no national Klan now, it was pointed out. The eight Klans are:

The U. S. Klans with headquarters in Georgia; the Florida KKK; the Association of South Carolina Klans; the Gulf Ku Klux Klan with headquarters in Mobile; a Knights of the KKK operating in North Carolina; the Original KKK of the Confederacy in Birmingham, and a new South Carolina Knights of the KKK.

Cited as "foes" of the Klan were police officials in Charlotte, N. C., Jacksonville, Fla. and Montgomery, Ala.

Magazine Charges New Klan Terror

NEW YORK — Law enforcement officials in the South are ignoring a new wave of terror and crime by the revived Ku Klux Klan, a national magazine charges.

Noting that the Klan is enjoying its greatest resurgence since the 1920's, a survey in the new issue of Look Magazine reported that "for every Dixie official who fights the Klan, a dozen turn their backs on Klan intimidation."

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It cited interviews with law officers who denied knowing a single Klansman ,although, "within hours, any reporter could find an admitted Klansman within the officers' jurindiction."

Other authorities, according to the survey, found among their subordinates a tolerance for the Klan that permits the KKK to escape investigation during periods of violence.

Magazine Says Klan Rising Anew

Officials in Some Cities Make No Attempt To Halt It

NEW YORK.—(INS)—Law enforcement officials in the South are ignoring the new wave of terror and crime by the revived Ku Klux Klan, a national magazine charged this week.

Look magazine said the Klan is enjoying its greatest resurgence since the 1920's.

A survey in the new issue of the magazine reported that "for every Dixie official who fights the Klan, a dozen turn their backs on Klan intimidation."

"As in the 1920's, sheriffs and police chiefs throughout Dixie, with notable exceptions, treat Klan raiding parties gingerly, frequently warning them against "rough stuff", but seldom cracking down or exposing known members," the magazine said.

Since the 1954 Supreme Court decisions outlawing segregation in public schools, the magazine reported more than 100,000 persons have joined the various Klans, and today "officers of the different Klans are handling well over a million dollars collected from its bigoted members."

The magazine said there was no national Klan organization, but listed eight individual units as bringing "new terror" to the South. They were listed as:

The U. S. Klans with headquarters in Georgia; the Florida KKK; the Association of South Carolina Klans; the Gulf Ku Klux Klan with headquarters in Mobile; a Knights of KKK operating in North Carolina; the original KKK of the Confederacy in Birmingham; and a new South Carolina Knights of the KKK.

The magazine cited as "foes" for the Klan police officials in Charlotte, N. C., Jacksonville, Fla., and Montgomery, Ala.

Dixie Law Turns Back on Klan Terror Look Says

State Press Fri. 4-19-57 p.1

Law enforcement officials in the south are ignoring a new wave of terror and crime by the revived Ku Klux Klan, a national magazine charged this week.

Nothing that the Klan is enjoying its greatest resurgence since the 1920's, a survey in the new issue of Look magazine reported that "for every dixie official who fights the Klan, a dozen turn their backs on Klan intimidation."

Little Rock, Ark.

As in the 1920's, sheriffs and police chiefs throughout dixie, with notable exceptions, treat Klan raiding parties gingerly, frequently warning them against 'rough stuff,' but seldom cracking down or exposing known members," the magazine said.

It cited interviews with law officers who denied knowing a single Klansman, although, "within hours, any reporter could find an admitted Klansman within the officers' jurisdiction."

Other authorities, according to the survey, found among their subordinates a tolerance for the Klan that permits the KKK to escape investigation during periods of violence.

In Mobile, Ala., the chief of police recently summoned his entire department and threatened to cancel days off unless dynamitings and cross burnings were halted, Look said.

Since the 1954 Supreme Court decision outlawing segregation in public schools, the magazine reported more than 100,000 persons have joined the various Klans, and today 'officers of the different Klans are handling well over a million dollars collected from its bigoted members."

Eight Klans were listed as bringing "new terror" to the south. There is no national Klan now, it was pointed out. The eight Klans are:

The U. S. Klans with headquarters in Georgia; the Florida KKK; the Association of South Carolina Klans the Gulf Ku Klux Klan with headquarters in Mobile; a Knights of the KKK operating in North Carolina; the Original KKK of the Confederacy in Birmingham, and a new South Carolina Knights of the KKK.

Cited as "foes" of the Klan were police officials in Charlotte, N. C., Jacksonville, Fla., and Montgomery, Ala.

Look Magazine Says South's Officials Ignore Klan Terror

Globe Tennessean Nashville, Tenn.

Fri. 4-26-57

New York—Law enforcement officials in the South are ignoring a new wave of terror and crime by the revived Ku Klux Klan, a national magazine charged today.

Noting that the Klan is enjoying its greatest resurgence since the 1920's, a survey in the new issue of Look Magazine reported that "for every Dixie official who fights the Klan, a dozen turn their backs on Klan intimidation"

"As in the 1920's, sheriffs and police chiefs throughout Dixie, with notable exceptions, treat Klan raiding parties gingerly, frequently warning them against 'rough stuff,' but seldom cracking down or exposing known members," the magazine said.

It cited interviews with law officers who denied knowing a single Klansman, although, "Within hours, any reporter could find an admitted Klansman within the officers' jurisdiction."

Other authorities, according to the survey, found among their subordinates a tolerance for the Klan that permits the KKK to escape investigation during periods of violence.

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The U. S. Klans with headquarters in Georgia; the Florida KKK; the Association of South Carolina Klans; Gulf Ku Klux Klan with headquarters in Mobile; a Knights of the KK operating in North Carolina; the Original KKK of the Confederacy in Birmingham, and a new South Carolina nights of the KKK

Cited as "foes" of the Klan were police officials in Charlotte, N C. Jacksonville, Fla., and Montgomery Ala.

Magazine Charges New Klan Terror

World Birmingham, Ala.

NEW YORK — Law enforcement officials in the South are ignoring a new wave of terror and crime by the revived Ku Klux Klan, a national magazine charges.

Noting that the Klan is enjoying its greatest resurgence since the 1920's, a survey in the new issue of Look Magazine reported that "for every Dixie official who fights the Klan, a dozen turn their backs on Klan intimidation."

"As in the 1920's, sheriffs and police chiefs throughout Dixie, with notable exceptions, treat Klan parties gingerly, frequently warning them against 'rough stuff'., but seldom cracking down or exposing known members," the magazine said.

It cited interviews with law officers who denied knowing a single Klansman ,although, "within hours, any reporter could find an admitted Klansman within the officers' jurindiction."

KKK (LOUISIANA)

3 1957

6 Louisiana Klan Officials Resign

Advertiser P.1-b

BATON ROUGE, La., Jan. 2 (AP) —Six officials of Louisiana's only Ku Klux Klan have resigned, the secretary of state's office records showed today.

Thurs. 1-3-57

This whittled membership in the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan Inc., a Baton Rouge group, to 15, since one member listed in the corporation charter already has denied under oath he was a member.

Montgomery, Ala.

In the letters of resignation from the president, secretary and two board members they said they would "accept no responsibility for future actions of your organization."

Copies were received by the attorney general and filed with the secretary of state.

Last Dec. 5, it was reported the Klan would dissolve within a few days because members had found "they have used a name for their group which is distasteful to the public."

So far no dissolution papers have been filed with the secretary of state, but an attorney for one of the officers who resigned said the Klan is dead "for all intents and purposes."

However, the Klan has filed notice of election of officers and board members to replace the six who resigned.

Southern Racists Blamed For Cross Burnings In La.

Daily World

Sun. 7-7-57

Atlanta Ga.

LOS ANGELES — (ANP) — Following a long lull in any outward expression of racial hatred and prejudice, a bitter outbreak of real Dixie Klan activity, directed against two local women teachers, caused wonderment and conjecture. Summed up by leaders in the study of racial problems, there is at present a heavy influx of whites directly from the violence-torn sections of Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana.

Attracted by the many industrial jobs open, and heavily advertised housing projects put up by realty firms for whites these biased immigrants, start spreading the venom of anti-Negro matred as soon as they settle here.

Victims of a cross-burning and death threat outrage last week Mrs. Evangeline Woods Johnson and her twin sister Mrs. Dily Redmond, who a week ago purchased a home at 4025 Olympiad Drive.

Daily World P.1

As soon as the whites in the vicinity learned that the two, both highly respected teachers in Los Angeles schools had moved in they began a concerted drive to intimidate them. All through the day for a week, groups would cross their lawn and shout "n---r, n---r," and other epithets.

3 1957

LOUISIANA

KCKK KNATIONAL CHRISTIAN KLAN KINGDOM

(White,Christian Fraternal group)

New Klan Given Louisiana Charter

Post-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.

BATON ROUGE, La., May 1 (U.P.)—Articles of incorporation of the Knational Christian Klan Kingdom were filed with the secretary of state's office here today.

Returned 5-2-57

The organization, a non-profit corporation, according to its charter, has the aim of promoting the white race and is to be a white, Christian fraternal group.

F.C.

Its incorporation papers authorize it to have the power to establish "branches and units throughout this state as well as other states upon complying with the laws of the states concerned."

Listed as national grand president is the Rev. Perry E. Strickland.

3 1957

KCKK KNATIONAL CHRISTIAN KLAN KINGDOM (LOUISIANA)

ARTICLES ARE FILED BY KNATIONAL KLAN

Christian Fraternal Group To Promote Whites

Baton Rouge, La., May 1. (UP) Articles of incorporation of the Knational Christian Klan Kingdom were filed with the secretary of state's office here Wednesday.
The organization, a nonprofit corporation according to its charter, has the aim of promoting the white race and is to be a white, Christian fraternal group.
Its incorporation papers authorize it to have the power to establish "branches and units throughout this state as well as other states upon complying with the laws of the states concerned."
Listed as national grand president is the Rev. Perry E. Strickland.
The KCKK also "shall have the right to hold national, state and district conventions as well as unit meetings," the charter reads. And it shall have national conventions annually, starting the first Saturday of each June, the incorporation papers said.

COMMERCIAL APPEAL
Thurs. 5-2-57
p. 35
Memphis, Tenn.

New White Supremacy Klan In Organized In Louisiana

Weekly Star New Orleans, La. Sat. 5-4-57 p. 3

LIVINGSTON, La. — Incorporation papers for a new white supremacy organization were filed last Wednesday in Livingston Parish Courthouse here and in the office of the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge.

The Rev. Perry E. Strickland, listed as "National grand president," said several units have been established in Louisiana, organizers in other states are "in touch," and the organization aims to be national in scope.

The official title is the "National Christian Klan Kingdom." It is listed as a church group for the purpose of evading the 1924 state law which was passed to outlaw the Ku Klux Klan.

Strickland, a klansman in the 1920s and more recently one of the organizers of the KKK which cancelled its charter a few weeks ago, said the organization was founded to "protect the ideals of the white race."

Its membership, he said, will be open to all white persons regardless of religious faith. The old KKK was open only to white Protestants.

Officers listed by Strickland indicate members in at least six Louisiana parishes. National headquarters are in Denham Springs. He said three auxiliary organizations will be formed -- for white ladies, white boys and white girls.

Strickland, listed as national grand president of the group, said it was for "white people of all faiths, who believe in God, Christ, the Bible, the Constitution of the United States and the constitutions of the various states."

Its purpose, he said, was to uphold the Constitution of the United States and the individual states, conduct religious worship, operate schools if deemed necessary, publish and distribute literature, offer opportunities for recreation and entertainment activities, to protect the ideals of the white race and to do all things necessary and proper to achieve these ends."

Strickland said the group had organizers working in several other Southern states. In addtion to himself, he listed as officers: I. E. McCauley, Denham Springs, national grand vice president; Louis H. Turner, III, Watson, national grand chaplain; Thomas C. Jordan, Corbin, national grand lecturer; O. D. Thompson, Hammond, national grand cross-bearer; G. O. Wells, Pontchatouls, national grand conductor; W. R. Jones, Pontchatoula, national grand secretary; Herbert B. Moran, Denham Springs, national grand treasurer; James Fallon, Manchac, national grand inner guard; Edward E. Huff, Baton Rouge, national grand outer guard; and Joseph R. White, Zachary; Alfred Geraud, Plaquemine, and Paul Ray Allen, Denham Springs, sergeants at arms.

'New' Klan Is Formed In Louisiana

Courier Pittsburgh, Pa. Sat. 5-11-57 p. 2

BATON ROUGE, La.—Incorporation papers for a new Klan organization with national ambitions were filed last week in the Livingston Parish Courthouse and in the office of the Secretary of State here. Official title of the new group is the "Knational Christian Klan Kingdom."

Rev. Perry E. Strickland, listed in the charter as national grand president, was quoted as saying several units already have been established in Louisiana and organizers in other states are cooperating.

Strickland, reputedly a Klansman in the 1920's and more recently one of the organizers of the Louisiana KKK which canceled its charter a few weeks ago, said the organization was founded to "protect the ideals of the white race."

Membership is open to all white persons regardless of religious faith. The old Klan was open only to Protestants.

Officers listed in the charter indicate members in at least six Louisiana parishes. National headquaraters are in Denham Springs, La. Plans include formation of three auxiliaries—one for women, one for girls and another for boys.

Officers listed include National Grand Vice President I. E. McCauley, Denham Springs; National Grand Chaplain Louis H. Turner III, Watson; National Grand Lecturer Thomas C. Jordan, Corbin; National Grand Crossbearer O. D. Thompson, Hammond; National Grand Conductor G. O Wells, Pontchatoula; National Grand Secretary W. R. Jones, Pontchatoula; National Grand Treasurer Herbert B. Moran, Denham Springs; National Grand Inner Guard James Fallon, Manchac; National Grand Outer Guard Edward E. Huff, Baton Rouge; Sergeant-at-arms Joseph R. White, Zachary; Alfred Geraud, Plaquemine, and Paul Ray Allen, Denham Springs.

Segregationists Burn Cross At Gov. McKeldin's Mansion

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 6 (AP)—A cross was burned early today in front of the executive mansion of Gov. Theodore R. McKeldin.

The cross, measuring three feet high and two feet wide, was attached to an iron fence in front of the mansion. It was flanked by signs saying, "Down with traitor McKeldin!" and "Save our Southern way of life!"

McKeldin, a Republican, has publicly criticized the actions of Gov. Orval Faubus of Arkansas in the Little Rock integration crisis and has blasted segregationists in his own state.

The governor later issued a statement in which he said the cross-burning apparently was the "bitter fruit" of the "seeds of intolerance" planted in Arkansas.

He said it created no sense of personal fear and would not change "either the commendable position of officialdom of the state and its civil divisions or the praise-worth support of the general populace in the cause of human rights."

"To that extent, the cross-burning—whether the act of youthful pranksters, or the expression of intolerance by a handful of adults—was an empty gesture, completely wasteful in time and purpose.

"Much of the criticism, in which I have joined, of the situation created in the State of Arkansas was based on the certainty that the seeds of intolerance planted there would bear their bitter fruit in other places.

"This morning's occurrence in Annapolis gives substance to this ground," McKeldin added.

City and state police were investigating.

CROSS IS SET AFIRE AT M'KELDIN'S HOME

ANNAPOLIS, Md. Oct. 6 (AP—A cross was burned early today in front of the executive mansion of Gov. Theodore R. McKeldin.

The cross, 3 feet high and 2 feet wide, was attached to an iron fence in front of the mansion. It was flanked by signs saying "Down with traitor McKeldin!" and "Save our South-

ern way of life!"

State and local police were investigating.

Governor McKeldin, a Republican, has publicly criticized the actions of Gov. Orval E. Faubus of Arkansas in the Little Rock integration crisis and has assailed segregationists in his own state. Governor Faubus is a Democrat.

Governor McKeldin said he would issue a statement on the cross burning.

He has publicly accused Governor Faubus of inciting the violence at Little Rock. He also has bitterly denounced segregationists in Deale, Md., who forced the withdrawal of a 6-year-old Negro boy from a white first grade by throwing bricks at classroom windows and burning a cross in his parents' yard.

FIERY CROSS TAUNTS MARYLAND GOVERNOR

It's Attached To Fence In Front Of Mansion

(Picture on Page 32)

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 6.—(AP)—A cross was burned early Sunday in front of the executive mansion of Gov. Theodore R. McKeldin.

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Governor McKeldin, a Republican, has publicly criticized actions of Gov. Orval Faubus of Arkansas in the Little Rock integration crisis and has blasted segregationists in his own state.

The Governor had no immediate comment when notified of the cross-burning by state police.

The flaming cross was discovered about 1:05 a.m. by William Clark, an 18-year-old sailor who lives in Annapolis and is a member of a volunteer fire unit. The cross was wrapped in burlap and soaked in oil.

Two four-by-five foot cardboard signs, neatly lettered with red paint, flanked the cross. One sign bore a verse from the state song, "Maryland, My Maryland." It read:

"Better the fire upon thee roll,
"Better the shot, the blade, the blow
"Than crucifixion of the soul
—Maryland!"

A small Confederate flag was affixed to both signs.

Cross Burned Before Home of Preacher

DARGAN, Md., Nov. 2 (Special) — The Washington County Sheriff's office reported today a cross was buried in front of the house of a pentecostal church minister Thursday night but declined to say whether it was a Halloween prank or an act of religious prejudice.

Sam Giffin, a neighbor of the minister, the Rev. Charles A. Ely, said each night since the cross-burning a group of youths has "hooted and hollered" in front of the minister's home and thrown stones.

Giffin, a member of Mr. Ely's congregation, said it was the first trouble involving the minister during his five years in this small community.

Chief Deputy Sheriff Roger Charlton said patrol cars were keeping close watch of the minister's home. An official spokesman said it was possible the minister was being harassed because he called police after the cross-burning.

3 1957

KKK (MICHIGAN)

Klan Revival Is Blamed On Councils

DETROIT (UP)—The executive director of the National Urban League said today the White Citizens Councils of the South have fathered the revival of the Ku Klux Klan.

Lester B. Granger, speaking at the opening of the four-day convention of the league, said Citizens Council leaders disclaimed violence in fighting integration, but "when the devil is loosed upon the minds of men he ends by taking over their bodies."

"From suavely conducted meetings devoted to 'non-violent' repression of a minority group, it is only a short step to hooded marchers, brutal floggers and arsonists who bomb and burn the homes of American citizens.

"And from these it is a much shorter step to the murderous mob and the return of lynch rule," Granger said.

But Granger did not spare the North, calling the "Chicago mob" which stoned Negroes in a public park "first cousin to the klan floggers of Alabama. . . ."

"The hoodlum group that cohered (sic) out of normally law-abiding families of Levittown, Pa., and rioted for several days against the ownership of a modestly-priced Levittown home by an ambitious, intelligent and attractive young Negro family—that hoodlum group was twin brother to the Chicago mob," he said.

Granger said only 10 per cent of Southern school districts have obeyed the U.S. Supreme Court edict on desegregation.

Crossburning Laid To Negroes

JACKSON, April 15 (U.P.)—Officers said today a cross-burning at a Negro college here Sunday night was apparently a prank of teen-age Negroes.

Chief of Detectives M. B Pierce said a youthful sounding Negro boy telephoned police at 11:30 p.m. Sunday and told officers that the cross was burning at Campbell College. He said an investigation revealed no cross was burning at that time. Later from College President H. P. Wilburn, officers found a five-foot cross ablaze on the campus.

CROSS BURNS AT COLLEGE

Young Negroes Are Blamed For Jackson Incident

JACKSON, Miss., April 15.—(UP)—A cross-burning at a Negro college Monday was blamed by officers on teenage Negro pranksters.

Chief of Detectives M. B. Pierce said a Negro boy telephoned police late Sunday night to report the incident at Campbell College, a Negro ministerial school here.

He said officers found no cross burning at the time but later discovered a five-foot cross ablaze when summoned by college President H. P. Wilburn.

Fiery Cross In New York

New York, N. Y.—A five-foot cross, lying flat on the ground, was left burning early Saturday in the yard of a Queen's Negro couple who were aroused from sleep by a brick thrown through a window of their home.

The incident occurred about 2:15 a.m. at the Bayside home of Ruel D. Lester, an accountant, and his wife, a registered nurse.

Lester said the brick bore a small white card with a scrawl, "this is no juvenile delinquent. KKK."

He said he glanced out the window in time to see the departure of two young men, both white. On the lawn was the rag-wrapped wooden cross.

Lester said he was unable to account for the action. He and his wife have lived five years in the section, in which both Negroes and whites have had homes for some 50 years.

Klansmen Parade in Georgiana

GEORGIANA, Ala., Jan. 27—Some 40 white-robed Knights of the Ku Klux Klan held an open meeting from the porch of the Community House in the center of town last night, according to Police Chief Ford Olive. The meeting followed a parade through town.

The Klansmen arrived in about 20 cars at approximately 7:30 p.m. and the meeting broke up after 9 o'clock, according to Olive. The police chief said the group was orderly throughout their stay in this Butler County community.

Patrolman Harvey Rigsby said most of the cars were from Montgomery and Autauga counties. He attributed the meeting and parade to a KKKK membership drive in Georgiana.

Cross Burned in Bayside Yard

A burning cross five feet long was thrown into the front yard of Mr. and Mrs. Ruel D. Lester, of 45-34 204th St., Bayside, Queens, at 2:15 a. m. yesterday and the Negro couple were awakened shortly after when a brick was tossed through their living room window.

Attached to the brick was a note with the scrawled message, "This is no juvenile delinquent. K. K. K."

Mr. Lester, an accountant who has lived in the neighborhood for five years, told police that from his bedroom window he saw two young men, both white, running away from his house.

Police Report No Motive

Deputy Inspector James E. Knott, of the 111th Precinct, reported later that the vandalism seemed without motive. The neighborhood has had Negro and white families living amicably together for more than twenty-five years, he said, and no similar incident has ever occurred there.

Mr. Lester himself was unsure of the reason for the attack, which resembled some extreme anti-Negro actions performed by the Ku-Klux Klan in the South. He and his wife, a registered nurse, were both said by neighbors to be highly thought of. Their two-story six-room home is also occupied by their son, Frederick Ray Lester, twenty-one, a Marine sergeant stationed in Garden City, L. I., and his wife, Willa, twenty.

Inspector Knott said ten detectives have been assigned to the case.

were arrested last night and held as juvenile delinquents.

Police sai dthe three boys, two of them fifteen and one fourteen, had designed a "Ku Klux" uniform and planned to recruit other members. However, the junior "klan" had only three members, who called themselves the Grand Kleagle, Grand Provost and Third Vice-President, respectively.

Police said the youngsters had printed the letters "KKK"

Cross-Burning In New York Labeled Prank; 3 Arrested

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 (AP)—Clever, painstaking detective work led to the arrest of three youths, accused of burning a fiery cross in front of a Negro home. They said it was a prank.

The cross was burned Jan. 9 on the lawn of Ruel D. Lester's home in Bayside, Queens. He is an accountant who moved into the interracial area of private homes about five years ago.

Det. Joseph Vilchick, a former carpenter, deduced from the remains of the wooden cross that it was fashioned by a trained, left-handed carpenter.

A search for such a man ended today with the arrest of Stanley J. Suida, 20, a carpenter who lives near Lester. He was said by police to have implicated two friends, George Oliver, 20, and William J. White, 21.

Police quoted them as saying they hold no anti-Negro bias. They said they had read of cross-burnings in the South and that the idea occurred to them as a prank during a drinking bout that night.

On the cross was a cardboard placard reading "This is no Juvenel Delinquent—KKK."

on cardboard coasters, writing, "Get out of Town, Nigger" on the other side. Police traced the coasters to a supply left over from a card party at Lido High School, then searched handwriting samples at the school until they pinned the coasters to three freshmen. According to police, the boys admitted their guilt.

They will be sent to Children's Court for a hearing next week. William Burke, president of the Long Beach chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said he will appear in court to ask leniency for the youthful offenders.

L. I. Segregationist 'Cell' Planning White Councils

By Robert A. Poteete

OCEANSIDE, L. I., July 15.—A segregationist "cell" in this suburban Nassau County community has been at work on plans since early in the year to organize White Citizens' Councils in New York State and the Northeast, starting in the fall.

The group is dedicated to two goals: reversal of the United States Supreme Court decision on school segregation, and complete separation of the white and Negro races in the United States.

It is led by a twenty-five-year-old Merchant Marine seaman—Robert Vincent L'Hommedieu—an ardent admirer of segregationist John Kasper. Kasper, twenty-eight-year-old founder of the Seaboard White Citizens' Council of Washington, D. C., is now on trial in Knoxville, Tenn., on criminal contempt charges for rabble-rousing activities in Clinton, Tenn., where school segregation was attempted last fall.

Revealed by Kasper

Kasper, in a speech near Knoxville Sunday, disclosed that Mr. L'Hommedieu was forming White Citizens Councils in New York.

Mr. L'Hommedieu, who asked that his street address be withheld, was interviewed in his small new two-story home near the South Shore Community Hospital. For the interview, he called in Donald A. Swan, twenty-two, of Queens Village, Queens, introducing him as the "theorist" of the group.

Mr. L'Hommedieu described the group as a "cell." He said it consisted of about 100 persons, including some Negroes. They meet every week or so, and have been busy preparing materials—including a "Manifesto" for use in the organizing campaign in the fall, he said.

Mr. L'Hommedieu said he had been interested in "racism" for some time and that he toured the South for three months late last year and early this year. He said he met Kasper in the South in January and "came to idolize him" after finding that Kasper had "the same feelings that I did" on segregation.

Likes Pound's Language

The young seaman, who is married, was asked if he had read the works of Ezra Pound, the insane poet and racist who has influenced Kasper greatly. "Yeah," he replied. Did he understand them? "Most of the time I don't; sometimes I do. I like his language, though."

Mr. L'Hommedieu said he had attended high school but not college. "I don't believe in college," he said. "If you want to be intelligent you mustn't be too educated. Education tends to make your thinking sterile—you think the way the professors think."

He declined to discuss what he called "theory," beyond stating at some length his belief that it is unfair to "force" Negroes to "use criteria and values used by white men."

There is a "mass conspiracy" to foster desegregation in the country, he said. "It may be that Communist fronts have got hold of the intellectual minds of America." He added, "The Christian Church has been invaded by disrupters."

"You will be hearing from us in the fall," he said. "You'll hear from us en masse, you know. We won't stop. We will go on until either we are all thrown in jail or the Supreme Court reverses its decision. We're never going to stop."

3 'Junior Klansmen' Held For L. I. Bias Campaign

Special to the Herald Tribune

LONG BEACH, L. I., Jan. 29.—Three members of a "Junior Ku Klux Klan" who scattered anti-Negro literature in a predominantly Negro neighborhood

Wooden Cross Burned In Great Neck Street

Herald Tribune p/ Section 2

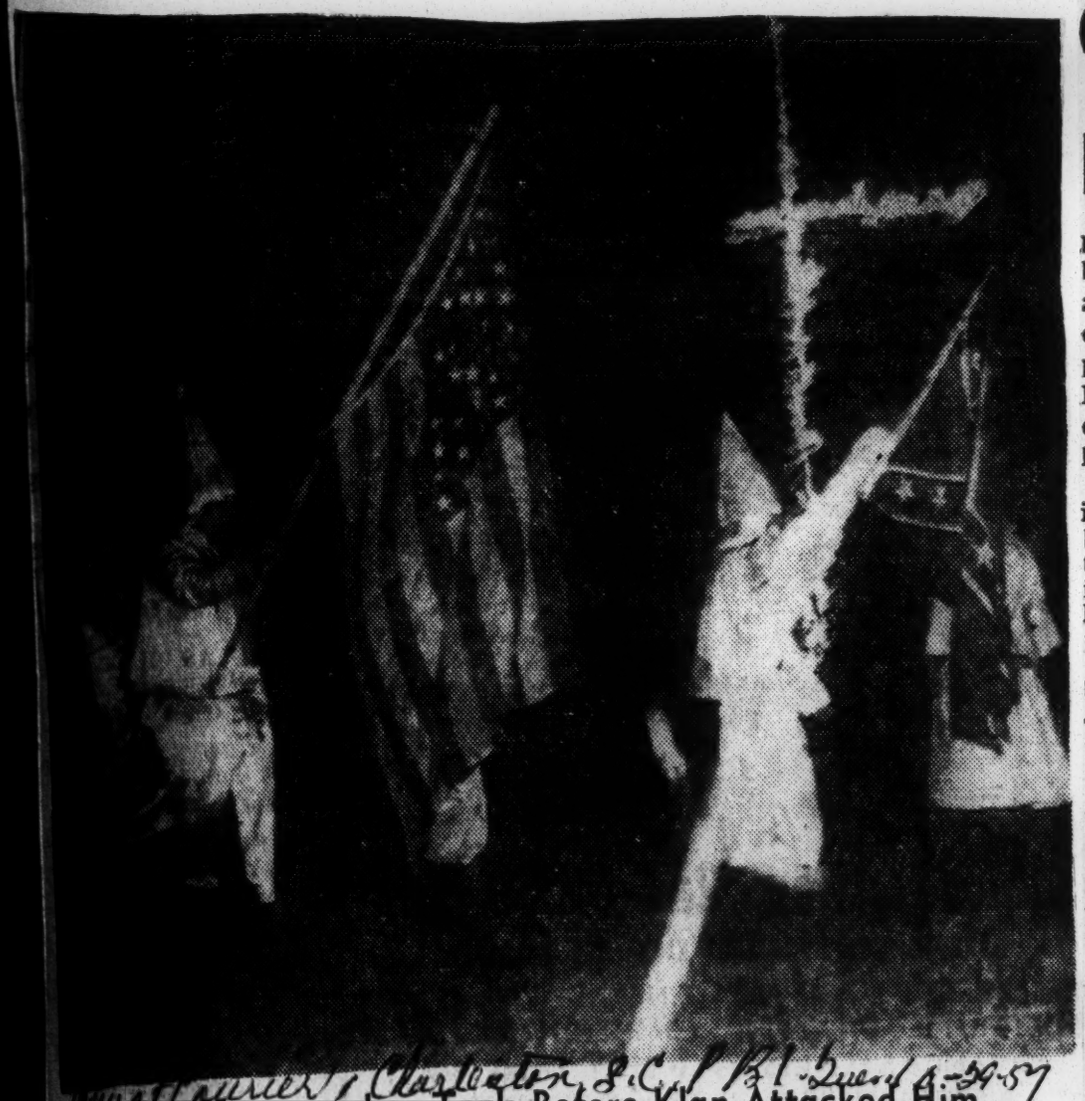
GREAT NECK, L. I., Aug. 25. —A four-foot wooden cross, covered with paper and soaked in Kerosene, was found burning at 12:30 a.m. today in the middle of the street at the intersection of 257th St. and Pembroke Ave.

Erwin W. Clarke, of 257-01 Pembroke Ave., a physical-education teacher in the Great Neck School system, noticed the burning cross on his return from a vacation and notified Nassau County police. Police asserted there has never been any racial or religious discord in the neighborhood. Mon, 8-26-57

The area where the cross was discovered is one of the older sections of Great Neck two blocks from the New York City line. It is a middle-income neighborhood inhabited by Protestant, Catholic and Jewish families. There are no Negro families in the immediate neighborhood. Newyork, N.Y.

Later this morning police went from home to home asking whether anyone had seen the persons who brought the cross and whether any home owner had negotiated to sell his property to individuals who might be deemed undesirable. All answers to both questions were "no."

After the investigation police suggested the possibility that the incident was a youthful prank.



Cross burnings mar peace in 2 N.C. towns

LUMBERTON, N.C. — An improvised cross made of tobacco sticks and cloth forced a mother and her three children to flee their newly-purchased home in the night last week when the blazing crucifix was burned on the lawn of her home.

Sheriff George Marion did not identify the frightened mother but said she was taken to spend the night with friends after the incident. The sheriff said she had recently moved into a white neighborhood.

Marion stated that the cross-burners apparently had thrown a fruit jar through the window of the woman's home to wake her and her family.

He said when he arrived at the house the cross was still ablaze.

* * *

MEANWHILE IN Louisburg, N.C., a cross made of sawmill slabs nailed together was set ablaze in front of the new Mt. Holiness Church here.

Earlier a white minister of the church had stated he would assist the all-colored congregation of the church at dedication ceremonies last Sunday.

The cross, wrapped in rags and soaked in oil was burned outside the church after Harry E. King, 46, of White Plains, Va., participated in a parade with more than 100 colored persons.

Charges against the white man for being the leader in a procession that blocked traffic were lodged by Franklin County police.

King pleaded guilty to charges and was fined $21.75.

Scene Photographer Took Before Klan Attacked Him

This is the picture Concord (N. C.) Tribune Photographer James Babb took Saturday night just before Ku Klux Klansmen attacked him and a woman reporter. E. L. Edwards of College Park, Ga., identified by police as Klan Imperial Wizard, will face an assault charge on Nov. 7. (AP Wirephoto.)

Klan-Negro Clash Stirs Parade Curb

MONROE, N. C., Oct. 9 (AP) — Latest scene of increasing Ku Klux Klan activity in recent days, including a reported exchange of gunfire between a Klan group and Negroes, has cracked down on automotive caravans.

The City Council, meeting last night outlawed parades or caravans numbering three or more cars unless escorted by police. The ordinance exempted funeral processions.

Any proposed caravan or parade must obtain a permit from the chief of police. Police must lay out the route and provide an escort for any approved caravan.

The ordinance obviously is aimed at the Klan. Masking in public by adults is a state offense.

Klansman Charged With Attack On Photographer

CONCORD, N. C. — A 48-year-old Ku Klux Klan leader from College Park, Ga. attacked a photographer at a KKK meeting held two miles from Concord Saturday night. Authorities said E. L. Edwards was released under $500 appearance bond and is scheduled to appear in Cabarrus County Recorder's Court here November 7, to answer a charge of assault.

James M. Webb, photographer for the Concord Tribune, said he sustained bruises when he was attacked by the Klansman while both were at Klan meeting of 150 persons.

Church Group Learns Of Klan Threat On Visit To Shrine

Four bus loads of Baptist visitors completed a tour of a huge religious shrine near Murphy, North Carolina Sunday after learning alleged "Ku Klux Klan people" had threatened to "bomb" the site.

They left approximately one half an hour before the bombing was supposed to take place, but those contacted said this had nothing to do with alleged threats made known to them by the manager of the shrine.

The buses, containing members of the Mount Zion Second Baptist Church, 137 Boulevard., N. E., visited the "Field of the Woods' on a scheduled tour Sunday morning.

CROSS BURNED

They were informed when they arrived at the shrine that persons believed to be members of the Klan had burned a cross "Down the road" from the site. A spokesman for the group said the cross burners had promised to bomb the shrine if "colored people kept trying to take over the place.'"

A special threat was made against repetition of alleged actions of a large group of Negro visitors who visited the site some two weeks previously.

Members of the Mount Zion group said the manager informed them that Negro patronage had apparently been on the increase for several weeks, and arat abolt 23 bus loads of colored people visited the site two weeks ago.

REST ROOMS FOR WHITES

It was reported they used some of the segregated facilities and sat down in a segregated chapel reserved for whites. The manager was quoted further as saying that one of the main complaints of the cross burners was that a few Negroes had apparently used rest rooms reserved for white persons.

It was explained, that although the shrine is opened for all visitors special tables for separate races exist in addition to other facilities.

"He (the manager) told us we were welcome there," one visitor reported. "He welcomed us back if we would cooperate with him," he added. It was explained Negroes were urged not to use facilities marked for use by whites only.

Several groups of white visitors were reported at the site Sunday. But no reaction apparently came from them.

NO OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The Reverend E. R. Searcy, pastor of the church said he understood something had happened during the visit to the shrine. He however, declined to make an official statement "until after I've investigated it further."

The minister pointed out that he did not personally make the trip, and would not be in complete understanding of the facts until after he talked with those involved.

The shrine, described as being a religious one, is located 13 miles from Murphy, North Carolina, it is a spacious affair located near the borders of North Georgia and Eastern Tennessee.

It is known for its huge hills, which bear the wording of the Ten Commandments; its gigantic cross, and prayer shrine located 1000 feet above sea level. The cross is said to be the largest one in the world.

Groups are not required to call the shrine for reservations. Actually it is not known if there is a phone connection with the place. Contacts were made to no avail through nearby Tennessee and Georgia towns as well as North Carolina cities.

Unconfirmed reports say the shrine is actually operated on funds from all 48 states, each of which has a plaque on location.

Several Atlanta churches have visited the shrine recently, and one reportedly plans to visit there this weekend. The tours are handled through local bus companies, and people are required to pay certain fares to attend.

Cops, NAACP Disagree On Klan Parade Gunfire

MONROE, N.C., Oct. 5 (AP)—Police and NAACP officials disagreed today on reports that an automobile caravan of Ku Klux Klansmen and a group of Negroes swapped gunfire here last night.

Police Chief A. A. Mauney, who said he had ordered several patrol cars to halt the Klan procession if laws were violated, said flatly, "I know there was no shooting."

He added, however, that one officer reported hearing "what sounded like a carbine" near the home of Dr. A. E. Perry where the incident allegedly occurred.

Dr. Perry, vice president of the Union County National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, said a witness saw flashes of gunfire from a caravan car and that several persons heard three shots from the caravalcade. He said he knew of no marks made by bullets and knew of no one being wounded.

The president of the NAACP chapter, Robert F. Williams, who reported the incident earlier, said the Klansmen and a group of 30 or 40 Negroes swapped gunfire.

Perry said, "Possibly some (shots) came from the other (Negro) side."

Chief Mauney denied Williams' report that officers tried to disarm some of the Negroes. "None of them were armed that we know of," the chief said.

Mauney said he sent several patrol cars to accompany the procession of "about 50" cars. The chief said he ordered the officers to go to the head of the procession and halt it if any violations occurred but that a train at a street crossing cut the caravan in half and officers did not intercept the leading vehicles.

Observers said some of the Klansmen wore hoods. Masking in public by adults is a violation of North Carolina law.

Negro Leader Hints Police-Klan Ties

MONROE, N. C., Oct. 7 (AP) A Negro leader, who accused Monroe police of suppressing information on racial violence here, said today he had telegraphed President Eisenhower to ask that police be investigated as possible Ku Klux Klan sympathizers.

Robert F. Williams, president of the Union County National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said he had sent this telegram at the request of several Negro citizens:

"Racial violence increasing. KKK raided Negro neighborhood Friday night. Eight racial incidents. Please have Monroe, N. C., police checked as possible Klan sympathizers."

Williams said the telegram was a direct result of a raid he said Klansmen made on Negro areas Friday night.

The NAACP leader said he knows of several witnesses who saw the Klansmen shoot from a motorcade of cars. Williams claimed police dug bullets out of a Negro home.

But Police Chief A. A. Mauney has stated flatly: "I know there was no shooting."

Williams said police cars accompanied the Klan car parade Friday and made no attempt to stop shooting.

Mauney said several patrol cars were ordered to accompany the Klan motorcade to halt it if any violations occurred.

Williams claimed police have refused to give information on racial violence and have denied incidents which NAACP leaders insist did occur.

Klan Is Suspected Of Recent Series Of Dynamite Incidents

CHARLOTTE, N. C. (AP)—The Ku Klux Klan is suspected of a recent series of dynamitings as a result of an unsuccessful attempt to blow up a synagogue here.

Police Chief Frank N. Littlejohn said Friday that the KKK is "definitely suspected" of the bombings. He has investigated the incidents for 10 days. He reported finding six unexploded sticks of dynamite with a partically burned fuse outside the Temple Bethel on the evening of November 12.

Littlejohn said he suspected that the KKK was also responsible for several bombings in Gaffney, S. C. The home of a Negro and white doctor were dynamited but no one was hurt, he said. He explained that the news of the attempted bombing of the synagogue was kept from the public because "the church didn't want it publicly known, but there'll be plenty of headlines when we catch who did it."

In Robeson County

Klan Threat Peters Out

FAIRMONT, April 29—A threat by the Ku Klux Klan to picket a hill-billy show that kicked off Fairmont's annual Farmers Festival failed to materialize over the weekend here.

However, robed klansmen were active throughout Robeson County while the Saturday night show was in progress. And one motorcade drove by the Twin-State warehouse here, site of the show.

Previously, a Klan spokesman said his group would be on hand for the show, staged by a tobacco company. He accused the tobacco company of integration policies, and said the Klan would "be at Fairmont to let the good people of Robeson County know the truth about these integrators."

About 25 cars bearing Klansmen rode by the scene of the show, police said, but there was no disturbance. Officers said the motorcade continued through town and met another group of car-bearing Klansmen beyond the town. The group then moved towards Lumberton.

"They were all over the county," one officer said. "But they didn't bother anyone."

During the parade, which originated in a cemetery, one arrest was made. Cited for reckless driving was Reuben Eugene Canady, 46, of Lumberton. He was fined $10 and costs today in court.

Most of the cars bore North Carolina license tags.

Cross Burned at Negro Church In Rural Franklin Community

By W. F. SHELTON.

LOUISBURG, July 9—The remains of a burned cross stood before the new Mt. Zion Holiness Church near Centerville today.

The cross, made of sawmill slabs, or outsides, nailed together, had been wrapped in rags and soaked in oil before being set afire according to evidence at the scene.

The cross-burning, which apparently took place last night, followed the dedication of the church on Sunday in which a white minister was supposed to assist the all-Negro congregation.

The white man, Harry E. King, 46, of White Plains, Va., allegedly took part with a hundred or more Negroes in a parade with a brass band that Franklin County people say blocked the highway for three miles from Centerville to the church.

Soon after arriving at the church, King was taken into custody by Constable Lloyd Gupton and charged with obstructing traffic. Gupton said that King apparently was a leader in the road-blocking parade.

King pleaded guilty to the charges before Magistrate L. S. Ward at Centerville and paid a fine and costs totaling $21.75. Later a voice over the public address system at the church was heard to say, "The law got Brother King."

Sheriff C. Willis Perry said today that his office would investigate the cross-burning.

CAROLINIANS BURN CROSS

Several thousand persons gathered on an unused lot in Salisbury, N.C., Saturday night to witness the burning of a 15-foot cross by the Ku Klux Klan and to hear Negroes and the U.S. Supreme Court denounced. It was the first open display of Klan activity in the area since the 1920s. (UP Telephoto)

KKK Leader Asks 3-Company Boycott

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—A Ku Klux Klan leader this week ordered his white-robed cohorts to boycott three national corporations because they contribute to the NAACP. The gathering, which took place in Fort Mill, a short distance from here, was marked by the usual burning cross and a Nazi-like salute.

The unidentified grand klaliff urged his listeners not to buy from "nigger lovers." He placed an auto company, a milk company and a tobacco company on the Klan's blacklist.

TV Personalities

Branded as friends of the NAACP were TV personalities Ed Murrow, George Burns, Arthur Godfrey and Ed Sullivan.

The local dealer for the "boycotted" auto manufacturer declared:

"To my way of thinking it can't affect our business. Anybody ignorant enough to be a Klansman isn't likely to be in a position to buy from us anyhow."

An official of the Textile Workers Union of America, attacked for permitting Negro and white workers to attend union meetings together, said:

"This union is an American organization and it will take no advice from un-American Ku Kluxers."

Rejected By Scott and Ervin

Life Memberships In Ku Klux

The News and Observer Bureau,
1255 National Press Building.

By JACK K. RUSSELL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 — Sen. W. Kerr Scott and Sen. Sam J. Ervin, North Carolina Democrats, yesterday turned down life membership in the Klu Klux Klan—one politely and the other with a bristling statement.

Scott, who as governor cracked down on revival of the Klan and jailed several of its members, said that "the last thing in the world we need right now in North Carolina is the Klan."

Over to SBI.

He said he is turning his unsolicited membership card over to the State Bureau of Investigation with a request ot investigate the matter.

Ervin, who received his certificate and life membership at his Morganton office, promptly sent it back to a dummy post office box in Charlotte with a request that it be cancelled.

Ervin said the card was issued without his "prior consent or knowledge" and requested that it be "cancelled immediately."

Both Senators received membership cards, certificates and resolutions signed by "His Majesty 200, Grand Wizard, Knights of the Klu Klux Klan."

Scott said his envelope was postmarked Red Springs, N. C. but bore a return address of a Charlotte post office box which Scott said is rented in the name of E. E. Snider of Charlotte.

Different Dates.

Scott said his letter was postmarked July 23, although the resolution granting him the life membership for "meritorious service to the State of North Carolina" was dated July 16.

He said he had delayed returning the card while he looked into the matter thoroughly.

"I think I know who sent it and several other people who are behind the revival movement in North Carolina," he said. He added that all the information turned up by his inquiry is being forwarded to the State Bureau of investigation for possible action.

Issues Statement.

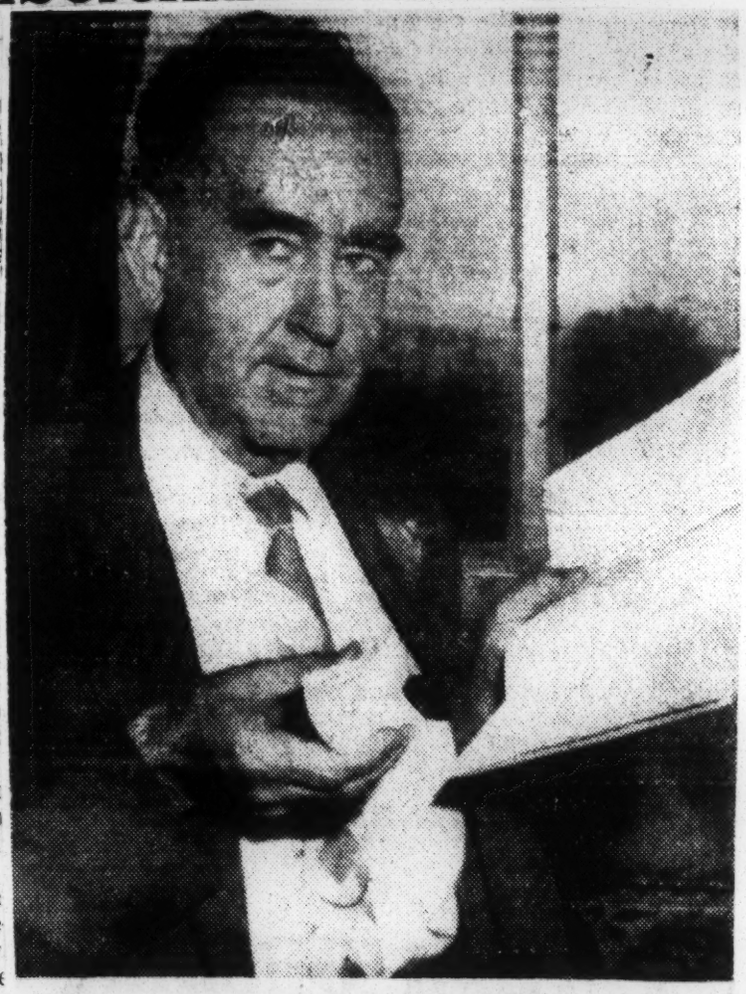
In a prepared statement to the press, Scott said:

"I was very mystified recently when I received a letter from somebody in North Carolina who claims to be the Grand Wizard of the Klu Klux Klan. . . .

"I do not know why this communication was sent to me, because I certainly don't care to have anything to do with the Klan.

"The last thing we need right now in North Carolina is the Klu Klux Klan.

"In view of the fact there is some effort to revive the Klan in North Carolina, I am turning this and other information I have concerning the matter over to the proper autorities."



SENATOR SCOTT DISPLAYS LETTER, CARD

N. C. senators spurn Klan lifetime membership bids

Afro-American Sat. 8-24-57 P. 9

Baltimore, Md.

WASHINGTON

A possible investigation into revival of the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina shaped up this week after unsolicited life memberships in the hooded order were sent to the state's two senators, Ex-Gov. W. Kerr Scott and Sam J. Ervin.

Both senators rejected the cards, accompanying certificates and resolutions which were signed by the "grand wizard. Knights of the Ku Klux Klan" and bore the return address of a Charlotte postoffice box rented in the name of E. E. Snider.

The resolutions cited Senators Scott and Ervin for "meritorious service to the State of North Carolina."

* * *

SEVERAL YEARS ago, as governor of North Carolina, Senator Scott led a crackdown on Klan operations in the state in the wake of an upsurge of floggings and terrorism.

As a result of the crackdown, the Klan was outlawed in the state and several of its members were jailed.

The former governor declared that he is turning his unsought and unwanted membership card over to the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation with a request for investigation.

Stating that he was "very mystified" upon receipt of the membership, Senator Scott said that he wanted "to have nothing to do with the Klan.

"The last thing we need right now in North Carolina is the Ku Klux Klan," he declared, adding:

"In view of the fact that there is some effort to revive the Klan in North Carolina, I am turning this and other information I have concerning the matter over to the proper authorities."

Senator Ervin, who received his certificate and life membership at his office at Morganton, N.C., said that the card was issued "without his prior consent or knowledge" and asked that it be "cancelled immediately."

Klan Goes On Questionnaire

News & Observer
Sun. 8-18-57
Raleigh, N.C.

By BILL EAST.

WINSTON-SALEM — A little known phase of the current revival of the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina is that it could lead to a federal investigation of some of its members. P. 2

That's because the Klan is listed on the security questionnaire given to all members of the armed forces of the United States, including the reservists.

They must list on their questionnaire whether they belong to the Klan and, if so, what the extent of their participation is. This includes contributions of money, talent or just attending meetings.

Of course, the Klan is only one of several hundred organizations listed on the questionnaire. Before a person can be accepted into the armed services, he must sign one of the forms.

The Klan is listed there because the Klan, as such, has wound up on the Attorney General's list as a possible security threat to the United States.

Of course, there are numerous branches of the Klan in numerous states. And they have numerous leaders with numerous objectives.

Whether the North Carolina Klan might fall into the realm of the security-risk Klan listed on the questionnaires is a matter for conjecture.

But if a Tar Heel reservist becomes involved in the Klan publicly, it's likely to lead to an investigation to see whether the new N. C. group is covered by the question.

Robed KK Klansmen Picket Charlotte Film

Journal Sat. 9-7-57 P. 1

Wilmington, N. C.

CHARLOTTE — Robed but unmasked Ku Klux Klansmen picketed a theater showing the controversial film "Island In the Sun" here Sunday but were ordered away by Police Chief Frank Littlejohn.

Littlejohn said he told the Klansmen "politely" that it was "time to be moving on." The Klansmen protested, but left the scene. The police chief said he asked the manager of the theater if he wanted the Klansmen picketing on the sidewalks and the manager said he did not.

The same theater was picketed for a short time on two days last week when the run of the film began here. The pickets were from the United Southern Employes Association, a segregationist union.

The same film, dealing with ar Indies, opened runs in Winston-Indies ,ofened runs in Winston-Salem and at Raleigh last week but no picketing was reported. A theater group in the Carolinas had urged movie operators not to show the film.

4-ft. Cross Burned; Negro Seeks Peace

Eagle Thurs. 5-16-57 P. 1

John Turner Has No Fears; Would Like to Make Friends

Tulsa, Okla.

3 KKK Okla

By E. L. Madison, Jr.
Of The Eagle Staff

Although attempts have been made to arouse his wrath, John Turner, resident of about three weeks at 507 East Zion street, declares, "I'm a peaceable man."

Excreta were burned in newspaper on his front porch. Three days later about 10:30 p.m. last Wednesday, a four-foot cross was burned in his front yard. But Turner, a cook for a southside restaurant, is undaunted.

Mrs. Turner and her daughter, Mrs. Hazel London, were at home when the cross-burning incident took place. The Turners, as well as the police, have no idea who might have been responsible for the attempt to frighten the Negro family. They reside in an area predominantly white.

Turner moved to the Zion street address from 244 East Oklahoma place. He said he decided he might as well start buying a home instead of paying rent. He has lived in Tulsa for over 28 years.

Turner is a Mason

A member of Saint Luke Baptist church and Pride of Tulsa Masonic Lodge No. 63, Turner has been a Mason for about 15 years. His wife is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star.

Turner, who lived in Okmulgee before coming to Tulsa, is a native of Bolger Parrish, Tlaindealing, La. He left the state of Louisiana when he was a child. He recalled seeing how the Ku Klux Klan used to move about in Okmulgee several years ago. He said the burning of the cross reminded him of Klan activities.

Since the incident Wednesday night the police department has had the area where the Turners live heavily patrolled day and night. Capt. Phillips told The Oklahoma Eagle Friday, "We're trying to keep peace in the neighborhood for all parties concerned." Sgt. Louis Skinner, patrol officer, investigated the cross-burning episode.

The cross was described as being about four feet high, wrapped with a cloth and soaked in some fuel.

Wants to Make Friends

Turner said Tuesday, "I attend to my own business and don't plan to interfere with anyone unless they bother me." He said he would like to make friends with his neighbors. So far attempts on his part to be friendly with others in the neighborhood have failed.

Turner said the first incident angered him more than the burning of the cross. He was at work when the latter occured. "It really made me sore," he remarked, referring to the event which took place earlier.

He stated that police picked up a boy who was distributing circulars or handbills in the neighborhood a few days after the cross was burned. As the youth was about to leave a copy at the Turner's home, his daughter opened the door and the boy fled only to be apprehended by officers.

The youth, according to Turner, told police that "the Council paid me $2 to distribute the papers." The boy was released.

Owner Praises Turners

Turner quoted police as saying that it is possible that all the incidents could be pranks on the part of children. On the other hand, Turner feels that adults are equally involved.

The owner of the property Turner is purchasing is reported to have told others in the area that they had some good neighbors in the Turner family. Turner said the owner, Elmer Richardson, real estate broker, informed neighbors that Turner and his wife were affiliated with Masonic orders.

Turner said no physical harm has come to him or his wife and daughter. He reported no other trouble than the incidents mentioned previously. He further emphasized that he "wants to be peaceable."

Eagle 5-16-57 P2

KKK SIGN IS PAINTED ON LEVITTOWN HOME

Commercial Appeal

Police Guard House Of First Negro In Town

P. 55

HARASSMENT CLAIMED

Memphis

By The Associated Press

LEVITTOWN, Penn., Sept. 25. —The home of a sympathetic neighbor of Levittown's first Negro family was daubed with the letters "KKK" in red paint during the night and an anti-integration poster was found on the lawn of the Negro family by state police.

9-26-57

State police have been assigned to watch the home of William Myers Jr. on a 24-hour basis after the family reported being harassed.

Shortly after dawn the red painted letters, about 18 inches high, were discovered on the wall of the home of Louis Wechsler. The lawns of the two homes adjoin, but the houses are set at an angle, so that the paint could not be seen from the state police car at the curb.

Woman Kneeling

The poster showed a white woman kneeling in fear before a tall Negro man who appeared to be menacing her.

Beneath the drawing a warning was painted in red crayon.

"We are watching your every move."

Wechsler has been openly friendly with the Myers family since their arrival last month. A cross was burned on Wechsler's lawn three weeks ago.

Public outdoor meetings have been banned for several weeks after the last of a series of nightly gatherings was dispersed following a rock throwing incident in which a police officer was injured.

The state police returned to the scene this week when Myers reported a group meeting in the empty house behind him had initiated a campaign of harassment.

Ordinance Violation

Bristol Township Manager Henry Rolfes Wednesday advised the owner of the house to stop using the place as a clubhouse. He said it is a violation of a residential zoning ordinance.

Myers charged that the group, which calls itself the "Dogwood Hollow Social Club," has been holding sessions there since Sunday afternoon, shouting and playing loud music over a loudspeaker system. Two small flags flutter outside the house, the United States ensign and the flag of the Confederacy.

The owner, William Hughes, who lives in another section of Levittown, said his house in Dogwood Hollow, which he rents, has been vacant since shortly after the arrival of the Negro family.

Club Meets Again

Tuesday night, some 35 members of the club met again drank coffee and talked quietly about plans to get the Myers family out legally.

A second group, sympathetic to the Myers family, met at his home assertedly bent on strengthening his determination to remain.

Myers, who has three children, and has previously expressed his desire to stay and be "good neighbors" with others in this planned community of 60,000, said Tuesday night:

"I wish the people would discontinue this war of nerves and go home."

Levittown 'KKK' Figure Held in Cross Burning

Evening Star, Washington D.C.

P.A2c. Wed. 10-23-57

LEVITTOWN, Pa., Oct. 23 (AP).—A man premviously accused of painting "KKK" on a Levittown house was one of the two men arrested yesterday in connection with a cross-burning here last September 29

Both incidents occurred after a period of crowd protests and violence following the arrival of this community's first Negro family in August.

State police arrested the man, Howard R. Bentcliff, 45, along with Eldred Williams, 48. The two were charged with conspiracy and malicious mischief.

Bentcliff was released in $500 bail October 18 on malicious mischief and criminal libel charges. He was accused of painting the letters "KKK" on a house next door to the home of William Myers, jr., the Negro resident.

Bentcliff and his wife had been arrested August 14 when police dispersed a crowd near the Myers home. Bentcliff was discharged, but his wife was fined $10 and costs for disorderly conduct.

Justice of the Peace John Melvin, Fairless Hills, yesterday released Bentcliff in $500 bail for further hearing on Friday. Williams pleaded guilty and was released in $500 bail for court.

State police said the two men admitted making the cross and setting it afire on the lawn of Peter Von Blum in the early mornin gof September 26.

State police in August were ordered to dispense crowds that had tossed stones through windows of the then-unoccupied Myers house. Police maintained a 24-hour watch in the neighborhood for weeks. Mr. Myers, a Trenton (N. J.) technician, later said his family was being harrassed by neighbors.

3 1957

KKK (SOUTH CAROLINA)

Five Suspected Klansmen Held In Dynamiting

GAFFNEY, S. C. Dec. 7 (AP)—Police disclosed today—after the arrest of five alleged Ku Klux Klan members—that three separate attempts were made to dynamite the home of a Gaffney physician whose wife wrote an article advocating a moderate approach to the racial problem.

Authorities said that only a thin layer of enamel which acted as an insulator on an alarm clock timing mechanism in one nine-stick dynamite bomb prevented the destruction of Dr. James H. Saunders' home.

Police said this bomb failed to go off Nov. 18 and two three-stick bombs were planted on each of the following two nights. The last one did go off Nov. 20, breaking windows and causing other damage. There were no injuries.

Chief J. P. Strom of the state law enforcement division and Cherokee County Sheriff Julian S. Wright said two men had signed statements admitting they participated in the dynamiting. The others denied it. Strom described all as members of an independent KKK group.

In custody were: John E. (Junior) Painter, 30, of Cherokee County; Luther E. Boyette, 32, of Gaffney; James R. McCullough, 25, of Gaffney, all employes of the Limestock Manufacturing Co. here; Cleatus H. Sparks 24, of Alma, an employe of Alma Mills; and Robert P. Martin Jr. 35, of Rt. 1, Gaffney, a machine operator.

Police theorized the home was dynamited because Mrs. Sanders contributed an article to a recent pamphlet called South Carolinians Speak which urged a moderate approach to race relations.

of the home of a white physician whose wife wrote an article urging a moderate approach to racial integration.

Cherokee County Sheriff Julian Wright identified the men as John D. Painter, 30 years old; Luther E. Boyette, 32; James P. McCullough, 25; Cleatus Sparks, 25, and Robert P. Martin Jr., 35.

They are charged with bombing the home of Dr. and Mrs. James H. Sanders on the night of Nov. 16. No one was injured in the explosion.

FIVE HELD IN BOMBING

Accused of Setting Off Blast at Physician's Home

GAFFNEY, S. C., Dec. 7 (UP)—Five Gaffney men identified by the police as members of the Ku Klux Klan were held today in connection with the bombing

Cross Burning Is Stupid And Futile; Calm Approach To Race Needed

If the burning of a cross at the home of John H. Wrighten, Negro candidate for the state legislature from Charleston County, was intended as a joke, it was not funny. If it was an attempt to intimidate the candidate or Negro voters, or otherwise to interfere with lawful election procedures, it was a stupid and futile measure.

Whether it was a menacing gesture or merely an example of bad manners, we do not believe the burning of a cross represents the feelings of many Charlestonians. Unfortunately, however, there are enough hoodlums in any community to constitute a threat to law and order.

These moronic citizens lack the sense to realize that cross burnings and similar acts only serve to promote causes against which they protest. The making of martyrs supplies publicity and creates sympathies that otherwise might not exist.

Charleston has excellent race relations. We deplore the cross burning as an affront to white as well as colored citizens of good will.

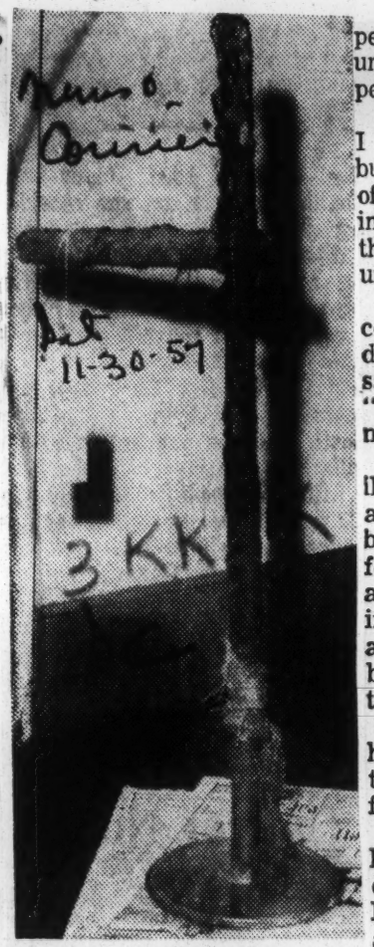
In this connection we also take note of letters protesting another outrage, the explosion of dynamite at the home in Gaffney of the author of an article favoring gradual integration of the races in public schools. One of these protests came from the Rev. John B. Morris of Dillon, a member of the five-man group of ministers that promoted the pamphlet in which the article appeared. He acknowledges that the South Carolina daily press has condemned bombing as an outrage, but criticizes the lack of outspoken protest from South Carolina's political leaders.

Mr. Morris expresses confidence that South Carolina's elected officials do not condone bombing, but urges that they make their positions plain lest others be moved to "take the law into their own hands."

It is a point deserving consideration. We join in urging that responsible people actively discourage any semblance of terrorism, intimidation or disorder. We hope that in their utterances, political spokesmen will caution their listeners that such tactics are harmful and cannot be tolerated.

At the same time, we deplore assumption, wherever it may occur, of a "holier than thou" attitude in favor of compulsory integration of the races in schools and elsewhere that is not acceptable to the majority of the people. The claim in some quarters that legal, moral and religious arguments are exclusively on the side of integration not only is nonsense, but in itself creates a kind of inflammation in the public mind.

We favor, as Mr. Morris has said, a calm and reasonable approach to any discussion of the subject. This is especially timely in view of the overwhelming feeling in this region on the side of separation.



CROSS BURNED HERE
At Negro's Home

Cross-Burning Brings Quick Reaction Here

Three white candidates for a seat in the S. C. House of Representatives have condemned the burning of a cross in front of the home of a Negro candidate.

The burlap-wrapped cross on a metal stand was burned about 1 a.m. yesterday in front of the residence of John H. Wrighten of 36 Kennedy St.

Comments of the three candidates follow:

Norman W. Stevenson: "I deplore any such action, if done by the Klan or any other organization. We have never had any violence here over the race issue, nor do we want any."

William R. Beck: "I think it was a foolish thing for any person to do. I'm just terribly sorry it happened. Instead of doing such an un-American thing as that, the people should go to the polls."

William S. Turner: "Of course, I haven't given it much thought, but I think maybe it was the work of pranksters. I don't think any intelligent person would do something like that. It was certainly uncalled for."

Meanwhile, Charleston police continue their probe of the incident. "We're still investigating," said Det. Capt. W. P. Rentiers, "but we have no further developments."

Wrighten said he and his family were asleep when neighbors awakened him and told him of the burning cross. It was about three feet tall and made of wood. It apparently had been soaked in an inflammable fluid. The cross was attached to a metal rod which had been welded to a round metal base to form a stand.

Police last night said Wrighten's home was being given close attention but that they expected no further incidents.

"We're keeping his (Wrighten's) home under surveillance as a precautionary measure," said 1st. Lt. Fern S. Thompson. However, he said Wrighten had not asked for a police guard.

The Twain Meet

Two young Negroes walked past robed Ku Klux Klansmen massed on the South Carolina Capitol grounds at Columbia Saturday. The rallying Klansmen formed a human cross on the Capitol steps and later burned a cross at nearby Dentsville.

—UP Telephoto

Klan Opens Membership To Catholics

GREENVILLE, S. C. (ANP)—In an assumed unprecedented move last week, the Ku Klux Klan here opened its rank and file membership to members of the Catholic faith at a meeting attended by klansmen from 21 states.

Imperial hate group officer Bill Hendrix of Florida announced the move following the klan confab. He added: "the fight of the klan today is against integration, Communism and federal controls."

Meanwhile in Charleston, S. C., the Rt. Rev. John L. Manning spoke for the bishop of the Roman Catholic church diocese in Charleston. He stated "the very nature of the Ku Klux Klan would prohibit any Catholic from joining. They are a professedly anti-Catholic organization. The idea is self-contradictory by its very nature."

Eighth Charged in Mob Beating

GREENVILLE, S. C., Aug. 7 (AP)—Greenville county sheriff's office Wednesday issued a warrant for the eighth white person to be charged in the mob beating of Claud Cruell, 58-year-old Negro.

R. J. Roach, 51, of Pelham, was charged with conspiracy to commit assault and battery with intent to kill Cruell.

The Negro farmer said a mob of white men invaded his home near Travelers Rest on July 21 and chained and beat him. He and his wife were caring for the seven small children of a white neighbor who had taken his own wife to the hospital.

The white neighbor, Sherwood Turner, 34-year-old partly disabled truck driver, rented a house on the 100-acre Cruell property. The Turners, who received at least one threatening telephone call since the beating, moved to the home of a relative about 1½ miles away.

Huston H. Quinn of Greenville was charged in a warrant Tuesday with the same offense charged to Roach. Six others have been charged in the case.

Three Charged In Race Beating Of Carolinian

GREENVILLE, S. C., Aug. 3. (AP).—Three white men were charged with conspiracy here today in connection with the mob beating last month of a colored farmer who was caring for a white neighbor's children during an emergency.

Held in Greenville County Jail were A. Marshall Rochester., Wade H. Howard, jr., and Robert E. Waldrop.

Victim of the July 21 night beating was 58-year-old Claude Cruell of near Travelers Rest. He and his wife, Fannie, were taking care of the seven small children of Sherwood Turner, a white neighbor who had to rush his wife to a hospital because of a kidney ailment.

Mrs. Cruell said then that the mob of white men beat her husband and accused them of "trying to mix with the white people and keeping the white children around us."

One of the three men charged today is accused, not of beating Mr. Cruell, but of attacking another man he thought was Mr. Cruell.

Rochester and Howard were charged with conspiracy to commit assault and battery with intent to kill Mr. Cruell, and with conspiracy to commit burglary at Mr. Cruell's home.

Waldrop is charged with conspiracy to commit assault and battery with intent to kill. Officers say Waldrop attacked 38-year-old Willie Lewis Brown of Route 1, Travelers Rest, on the night of July 20. The officers declared Waldrop mistook Mr. Brown for Mr. Cruell.

Police said Rochester is employed by a sash and door firm, Howard is a truck driver and Waldrop a textile mill worker.

Farmer Befriended White Neighbor

Klansman Asks For Protection After Arrest For Beating Negro

GREENVILLE, S. C. — A Greenville Ku Klux Klan leader, charged with beating a Negro farmer, claims he is being violently intimidated against, and threatens to use "klan tactics" to secure his civil rights.

A. Marshall Rochester, age 30 is one of eight people who have been charged with beating a Negro farmer because he was minding the children of his white neighbor, Sherwood Turner.

The klansman, who declared he needs, but is not getting police protection from those who are violating his rights, claim the sheriff has not afforded him with adequate protection since someone allegedly riddled his home with shotgun blasts Tuesday night.

WANTS PROTECTION

Rochester told Sheriff J. R. Martin that if he doesn't receive proper police protection he will resort to "Klan Tactics."

The klansman failed to revealed what form of tactics he would use and whether they would be similar to those he allegedly used on the farmer Claud Cruell July 21.

Cruell, who suffered the beating told police members of a white mob chained and beat him after Turner took his sick wife to the hospital and left his children at the Cruell home for care.

BEATING MOTIVE

The only explanation given for the eating was that white children were at the farmer's home.

Rochester asking for police protection claiming he is being intimidated against for being a Klan leader. He said someone fired two or more shotgun blasts at his house while he and his wife and children were sleeping.

Police Say Klan Leader Admits Beating Carolina Negro Farmer

GREENVILLE, S.C., Aug. 9 (AP)—A 30-year-old Greenville man was quoted today as telling police that, as head of the Ku Klux Klan in South Carolina, he led a group of white men on July 21 to the home of a Negro farmer who was caring for a white neighbor's children during an emergency.

The statement given police Saturday by A. Marshall Rochester was released today by Sheriff J. R. Martin and state law enforcement officers.

Rochester is one of eight persons charged in connection with the July 21 beating of Claud Cruell, 58-year-old Negro farmer of near Travelers Rest.

Cruell and his wife Fannie, 54, have said their home was invaded then by a mob of white men. The Cruells were caring for the seven small children of a white neighbor, Sherwood Turner, who had taken his wife to the hospital with a kidney ailment.

Mrs. Cruell said her husband was chained and beaten while the whites berated them for their associations with the Turners, who lived in a house rented from Cruell.

Sheriff Martin said some of the other defendants have acknowledged Klan membership.

Rochester, in his statement, said the Klan was "investigating" the associations between the Turners and the Cruells. He said Cruell had been observed driving the car in which Mrs. Turner was a passenger.

Mrs. Turner has said the Negro gave them rides to and from work in the bean fields of the area.

Rochester's statement said he told some other men he was going to the Cruell home the night of July 21 and that they could come along. He said they entered the home, conversed with the Cruells and that the Negro lunged and someone struck him on the head. Rochester declared he told the others to get out.

Rochester added that he knew nothing, except what he read in newspapers, of the story that Mrs. Cruell was forced to ride with the white men several miles from the home and let out to walk back barefooted.

There are no indication that Mr. Cruell was armed or offered resistance.

The invaders took Mrs. Fannie Cruell, the victim's wife, several miles from home when they left, took away her shoes and forced her to walk barefooted back to her injured husband.

Cruell beating charged to klan

By JOHN H. McCRAY

GREENVILLE, S.C. — That savage beating 58-year-old Claude Cruell took the night of July 21 because he and his wife were "minding" the seven small children of a white and neighboring family, was the work of the Ku Klux Klan.

Greenville County Sheriff J. R. Martin permitted newsmen to report scantily on the statement of one of nine men already charged with assault and battery and intent to kill in the Cruell case as evilence.

A. Marshall Rochester, 30-year-old suspect out on $1,000 bond, the sheriff's office report signed a statement in which he admits to having "been elected head of the Ku Klux Klan" in the Greenville area prior to July 21.

ROCHESTER further admits that the visit to the Cruell home, located near Travelers Rest on a sprawling 100-acre plot of good land, had been planned to break up a friendship between the Cruells and the family of Sherwood Turner.

The latter is a white tenant of the Cruells, whose land they have lived on for 25 years.

According to Rochester, he and his KKK consorts, called at the Cruell home the night in question and defended themselves after Cruell "lunged" at them during a discussion.

POLICE, however, say that the invaders, estimated at 15 men some of whom were armed, broke down doors and broke into windows, chained and beat unconscious Mr. Cruell, ordering the seven Turner children out into the night.

Klan Membership On Rise In State

By ELDRIDGE THOMPSON
News & Courier Roving Reporter

MARION, Oct. 26—Membership in the Ku Klux Klan is growing. How much? What is a big membership? Is it "a racket" for local organizers who collect dues from the "misguided," as South Carolina's governor charges? From what group is the KKK drawing its membership? What are the plans?

Those with their ears to the ground need no one to spell out Klan activity so far as recruiting is concerned. Its membership in South Carolina has grown unbelievably over the last 20 months. But how many people carry KKK cards is a closely guarded secret. No one will even hint at the total figure. However, KKK leaders claim some counties now have more than a single Klavern.

Public meetings have also become more frequent. But attendance, however, may have diminished from the number of people who crowded on hillsides last year when the KKK started its cross burning and its verbal attacks on "big time newspapers, the NAACP, the Supreme Court and in many instances the Jews and Catholics."

Today there are three KKK organizations operating in South Carolina. The first to pop up was the U. S. Klans, Knights of the KKK. This organization holds a charter in Georgia but has been unsuccessful in such an effort in this state. Its leader is J. H. Bickley of Marion. He is the kleagle and former grand dragon and in that capacity heads his organization in South Carolina. The imperial wizard is E. L. Edwards of Atlanta.

The Assn. of S. C. Klans, Knights of the KKK, a holdover from the group once headed by ex-con Thomas Hamilton, has been kicking up a lot of fuss over the last 12 months. Its high officials never make an appearance and members who do attend the meetings are masked. During its early days in 1956 a Columbia attorney was reported to be its "front man." Two West Columbia men are accused of have reorganized the Hamilton faction. However, neither has been seen at a public meeting.

Only recently a third KKK organization shot into the spotlight in the state. Known as the National Ku Klux Klan, S. C. Knight of the KKK, its grand dragon is James Bagwell of Greenville. No one within either of the other KKK organizations had heard of the "National KKK" until Bagwell held his first meeting in Greenville several months ago. It was this group that attempted to sponsor John Kasper's appearance in South Carolina but ran into difficulty with Greenville law enforcement officers over the location of the proposed rally.

Bagwell's group got into the headlines again this month with the grand dragon's charges that Gov. George Bell Timmerman Jr. had promised the Klan "arms in the event of integration troubles in the state." Timmerman immediately denied the charges and leveled a blast at the KKK. He charged the KKK is Communist-inspired and designed to mislead Southern people.

Glenn E. Baldwin of West Columbia, who describes himself as an authorized representative of the S. C. Assn, sent Timmerman a letter after his attack on the Klan. The letter to Timmerman said "We feel that you are entirely justified in the statements made to this group of outlaws." Bickley called Bagwell an irresponsible and said he didn't blame the governor for getting mad.

Bickley's group plans to seek an injunction against the other two KKK organizations because of copyright violations. Bickley claims his group's name and dress are copyrighted.

It is a known fact that each of the three groups attempts to keep tab on the others especially on the number of members recruited at each public meeting. Apparently Bagwell's outfit is the smallest of the three. No doubt that Bickley's organization has the greatest number of "card carrying" members. But how many, is a Klan secret.

In a statement issued Aug. 14, 1956, Bickley said his group seeks to "oppose the NAACP. We do not discriminate against any race, or creed or color but we believe in a segregated state and will defend ourselves against integration by any legal means thereof. We respect and obey all constitutional laws of the land and will at no time tolerate violence and or lawlessness in our ranks."

Bickley told this reporter this week—"We must avoid all forms of violence. I do not intend to be a party to any organization that advocates such an approach."

KKK Group Planning Suits Against Klans

By ELDRIDGE THOMPSON
News & Courier Roving Reporter

MARION, Oct. 24 — A Ku Klux Klan official said here today his organization is ready to file for an injunction against two other KKK groups operating in South Carolina.

J. H. Bickley, grand dragon of South Carolina, U. S. Knights, Ku Klux Klan, said the court move will be directed at the Assn. of S. C. Klans, but it'll apply to James Bagwell as well.

(Bagwell, who says he is grand dragon of the National Ku Klux Klans, S. C. Knights of the KKK, was reported by The Greenville Piedmont to have said that Gov. George Bell Timmerman Jr. had promised arms to the klan in the event of integration troubles in the state. Bagwell later said he had been misquoted.

Timmerman issued a blistering attack against the Klan and said it was communist-inspired in an attempt to "mislead Southern people to smear Southern officials like myself."

Bickley said his klan will seek to stop the two other KKK organizations from "using any part of our copyrighted name or dress. If we are able to obtain the injunction it'll put an end to irresponsibles like Bagwell. I can't blame the governor for getting mad. I don't believe Timmerman ever made such a promise to anyone."

However, Bickley took issue with part of Timmerman's attack on the klan.

"If I had been the man I would not have dumped every klan member into one hopper and called them "misguided.' "

Bickley also said that his klan, chartered in Georgia, had never been listed as a subversive group by the U. S. Attorney General "as Timmerman charged. Some klan organizations may have been inspired by the communists as the governor charges but not my organization. I'm no communist and would have nothing to do with an organization that faintly resembled communism."

Bickley said his klan will seek the injunction "through the federal courts." He said the application for the injunction is "ready except for a few minor details."

Governor Justified, Klan Writer Says

COLUMBIA, Oct. 23 (AP)—The Assn. of South Carolina Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, told Gov. Timmerman in a letter today he was "justified" in criticizing reported remarks of a Klan leader in Greenville last Sunday.

The klansman, James Bagwell, described as grand dragon of the national Ku Klux Klan, South Carolina Knights of the KKK, was reported by The Greenville Piedmont to have said the governor had promised arms to the Klan in the event of integration troubles in South Carolina.

Bagwell was quoted later by The Greenville News as having denied making the statement at a meeting near Greenville.

The letter to the governor was from Glenn E. Baldwin of West Columbia, who described himself as an "authorized representative" of the assn. of South Carolina Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Baldwin backed the governor's denial of any link with the Klan.

"We feel that you are entirely justified in the statements made to this group of outlaws and any other organization who would embarrass the governor of a sovereign state by making a public statement which would be interpreted by a child as being completely false," said the letter.

"We agree with your statement that some paid individuals have made a racket out of collecting dues and other imperial fees. We are opposed to the collection of monthly dues or fees and do not tolerate such practices in this organization, and furthermore not one member of the Assn. of South Carolina Klans receives one penny salary," Baldwin said.

Cross Burned Before Home Of Wrighten

City police early this morning were investigating the burning of a cross in front of the home of John H. Wrighten, a Negro attorney who is a candidate for a seat in the S. C. House of Representatives. His home is at 36 Kennedy St.

Wrighten told The News and Courier by telephone that he was awakened by a neighbor about 1 o'clock this morning and told of the burning cross. He said it was "about three or four feet tall." He said there was no immediate evidence of damage to his property.

He said he had been asleep and had no forewarning of trouble. He said his wife and seven children were also asleep in the house at the time.

Wrighten said it was the first incident he has experienced in his political campaign, other than a telephone call "early in November telling me the Klan was out" for him, which he dismissed as a "crank call" at the time.

Wrighten is running for the House seat left vacant by the death of Rep. C. R. Burbage. He is being opposed by three other candidates, all white. The election is scheduled Tuesday.

Gov. Timmerman Puts Klan in Proper Light

The governor of South Carolina last week had a lesson in Klanism.

A Klansman of sorts said South Carolina Gov. George Bell Timmerman said in a speech at Greenville if integration troubles arose in the state, he, Timmerman, would see that the Klan got arms.

Gov. Timmerman promptly denied the allegation. Indeed, he went so far as to say he believes the Ku Klux Klan is Communist-inspired.

We doubt that although we do not doubt that the Klan in its methods pleases the Communists immensely.

The Greenville allegation is a reminder to the governor of South Carolina and all others in positions of leadership that the mob is always ready, waiting to go into action at the slightest encouragement.

These are times, as one outstanding Southern church leader has said, that call for disciplined minds and disciplined emotions.

3 1957

kkk (SOUTH CAROLINA)

Camden, S. C., Wants Klansmen Out As Officers

Special to Journal and Guide

CAMDEN, S. C.—They don't want men who belong to the Ku Klux Klan on the fire and police departments here in the heart of the area in which the flaming torch has been put to at least six colored churches.

The Camden City Council by unanimous vote last week asked City Attorney Harold Funderburk to prepare an ordinance requiring all public safety officers — firemen and policemen — to take an oath that they do not belong to the hooded order.

THE ORDINANCE would require that all current members of the two departments take the oath and that it be included as a standard part of the requirements for future members of the departments. The ordinance will be presented at a future meeting of the Council.

City Manager Max Holland explained that the council sought such an oath because:

• • •

"IT WAS THE general feeling of the Counc that the city could not afford to have its public servants in volved in an organization in which they might place more loyalty than to their jobs to the city."

It is felt that the legislative delegation of Kershaw county —in which Camden is located — might enact similar anti-Klan oath legislation.

• • •

KERSHAW COUNTY and Camden itself, have been the scenes of at least six colored church fires. A story in the Journal and Guide some few weeks ago accompanied by a letter from a Kershaw county citizen resulted in accelerated investigation of the fires by Camden and Kershaw county fire officials.

In at least two cases fires at colored churches were caused by faulty heating or wiring. In the other cases, however, no indication of the cause has been given.

The Kershaw county citizens contacted by the Journal and Guide after the rash of fires said they believed that racists were responsible for applying the torches.

Klan Opens Membership To Catholics

GREENVILLE, S. C.—(ANP)—In an assumed unprecedented move last week, the Ku Klux Klan here opened its rank and file membership to members of the Catholic faith at a meeting attended by Klansmen from 21 states.

Imperial hate group officer Bill Hendrix of Florida announced the move following the klan confab. He added: "The fight of the klan today is against integration, Communism and federal controls."

Meanwhile in Charleston, S. C., the Rt. Rev. John L. Manning spoke for the bishop of the Roman Catholic church diocese in Charleston. He stated "the very nature of the Ku Klux Klan would prohibit any Catholic from joining. They are professedly anti-Catholic organization. The idea is self-contradictory by its very nature."

KKK Claims Church Paid NAACP Debt

COLUMBIA, May 1 (AP) — The South Carolina Ku Klux Klan today charged that the Presbyterian Church had sunk "so low in the mire of social gospel politics as to raise funds" to pay off a Sumter, S.C., libel suit for the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

The reference was to a successful suit brought by Sumter Atty. Shepard K. Nash against the Negro organization. Nash sued for $120,000, but settled out of court for $10,000.

The NAACP made no mention of any Presbyterian Church connection with the payment when the suit was settled.

Nash banked the money and said Negro contributors could have it back with interest if a list of contributors were furnished within six months and if no school integration suit were filed in the county in 10 years time.

The six months deadline would be up about May 20.

Nash said that if the offer is ignored the money will be divided between the Shriners' Crippled Children's Hospital in Greenville and the First Presbyterian Church in Sumter.

Kasper To Speak At Klan Rally In Greenville Tonight

GREENVILLE, S.C., May 31 (AP) — A reorganizing Ku Klux Klan has a public meeting planned for Saturday night with segregationist John Kasper of Washington slated as one of the principal speakers.

Kasper was active in Clinton, Tenn., where disorders followed school integration orders recently. He is free on bond under a two-year sentence for contempt of federal court.

Kasper also faces trial on federal charges of conspiring to commit violence in connection with the Clinton disturbance.

Also listed by the klan as a speaker for its Saturday meeting here is Bill Hendrix, identified as the imperial wizard from Jacksonville, Fla.

A spokesman for the South Carolina Knights of the Klan said here yesterday that the unit has branched out into a statewide group.

The group was denied a recent application for a state corporation charter.

South Carolina Bandmaster, Beaten By Klan, Resigns

CAMDEN, S.C., April 24 (AP) — The resignation of bandmaster Guy Hutchins, beaten by a hooded band near here last December, has been accepted by the Camden school area board of trustees.

Announcement came today that the resignations of Hutchins and 10 other Camden teachers were accepted at a routine meeting for contract renewals of next year's Camden teachers.

Hutchins announced several weeks ago that he had submitted his resignation to the board, in order to accept a teaching job elsewhere.

However, he said at the time he would stay on with Camden schools should the board refuse to accept his resignation.

Hutchins' much-publicized beating resulted in the arrests of six men for assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature. A Kershaw County grand jury reduced the charges to simple assaut but Circuit Solicitor T. Pou Taylor has announced he will seek new indictments in June.

Carolina Racist Sees Rise of KKK

COLUMBIA, S. C. — (ANP) — The rebirth of the Ku Klux Klan on a higher scale than in the 1920's was envisioned last week by a man who identified himself as the imperial wizard of the U. S. Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

The prediction was made by Eldon Edwards, who said that with the breaking down of certain obstacles, the KKK has "tremendous possibilities" for rebirth in this state. Edwards called the obstacles "fringe, phony klan outfits."

Speaking at a klan rally, the hate group leader blasted the U. S. Supreme Court for its 1954 public school desegregation decree outlawing segregation in public schools and took a healthy swing at the NAACP.

Some 700 hate group members heard Edwards at the rally which was staged about 15 miles from here.

Klan threats fail to halt boycotters

(By Staff Correspondent)

ROCK HILL, S.C. — The Ku Klux Klan entered the picture at Rock Hill this week, where for one month colored citizens have maintained a boycott against the Star Bus and Cab Co. in protest of segregated bus seating.

The boycott was touched off when a driver for one of the three city buses ordered 23-year-old Miss Allene Austin to vacate a seat beside a white woman passenger, who had invited Miss Austin to sit down.

There were no other seats on the bus. Miss Austin left the vehicle and walked nearly three miles home, rather than stand for her 15-cents fare.

• • •

WHEEL-CHAIRED Rev. C. A. Ivory, chairman of the committee which is sponsoring the protest, said that funds had been raised locally to buy gasoline for approximately 30 automobiles being operated under a pool arrangement, half of them full time.

Plans are also underway for the purchasing of two station wagons.

Some 100 klansmen, wearing robes and hoods (S.C. law forbids wearing of masks and hoods in public except on Halloween and similar festive occasions, staged a rally on the outskirts of Rock Hill Saturday night.

• • •

THE SPEAKER, whose name was never given, nor seen without his hood, told the estimated 300 white spectators that the klan planned a "non-violent" counter-attack against the boycotters, employing the "legal" instrument claimed by the White Citizens Council.

The klan leader proposed to have boycott car-pool vehicles halted for lack of a public service license, their owners and drivers jailed. He also favored a firm "no work or credit" counter boycott against Rock Hill's colored citizens.

But here the "be civil" program of the klan ended. Following the rally, the order drove into the colored area, erected and fired a cross, not far from the residence of the Rev. Mr. Ivory.

• • •

PAUL KNIGHT, owner of the bus line, has refused to back up an announcement made when the controversy first flared of intending to follow state law prescribing segregated seating.

Boycotters, in a meeting with city officials during the week, pointed out that intrastate and city bus segregation was knocked out by Federal courts in the case of Mrs. Sarah M. Flemming Brown, brought against the S.C. Electric and Gas Co. at Columbia in 1954, as well as in the Montgomery, Ala., case.

The Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals had ruled in 1955 that Mrs. Brown could not be segregated on a city bus in Columbia, taking its cue from the celebrated school cases.

• • •

THE COURT overruled District Judge George Bell Timmerman, who had held, "One's personality is not developed on a city bus."

At conclusion of the conference, boycott leaders reported nothing gained and indicated that their next step may be to move the issue into Federal court.

The case has been placed in the hands of Spartanburg's Attorney Matthew J. Perry, the Rev. Mr. Ivory said

Death Threat Made Against S.C. Leaders

Afro-American Sat. 7-13-57 Baltimore Md.

P.3

by JOHN H. McCRAY

MANNING, S.C. — "You don't have long to live!" "We're going to run you out of business."

These threats by anonymous telephone callers warned civic leader Billie Fleming that Ku Klux Klansmen and White Citizens Council elements have again turned eyes on civic efforts in embattled Clarendon County.

The calls followed a KKK motorcade Saturday night in which between 20 and 22 automobiles, their inside dome lights burning, passed in front of the Fleming-DeLaine Funeral Home on the Paxville Hy. and doubled back about 10 minutes later.

* * *

MR. FLEMING and Thelma Bethune of Paxville, president and vice president, respectively of the recently formed Clarendon County Improvement Association, the suspected KKK and WCC target, said that a plainly marked car belonging to the sheriff's office also rode in the parade.

"Somewhere near the end of it, not at the actual end," said Mr. Fleming.

CCIA officers figured the parade was aimed at intimidating attendance at a scheduled mass meeting in Summerton last Monday night. The meeting had been cancelled several days before the parade, however.

It was the first major scheduled gathering since CCIA was organized in the spring, with assets estimated at "more than $100,000".

The CCIA has undertaken to make crop loans, etc., to more than 150 farm families whose credits had been suspended by county lending agencies and banks because of their support of integration and the NAACP.

* * *

"OUR MEETING has been postponed, not cancelled," Mr. Fleming said. "It will be rescheduled for a later date."

He emphasized that the postponement had nothing to do with white interests and opposition. While he declined to state the reason for the postponement, Mr. Bethune had said it was due in part to the inability of some of the key out-of-state guests to make the schedule.

Mr. Fleming said the klansmen passed his funeral home "about 8:30 Saturday night, headed toward Paxville." About 10 minutes later, he said, the procession backed, having turned around a short distance from the funeral home.

* * *

"THEY SLOWED down when they first passed here," Mr. Fleming said. "They didn't appear to change speed on their way back".

Shortly afterward, Mr. Fleming said, he received his first telephone call. The male voice at the other end, he said, told him:

"Don't you know you don't have long to live? We're going to run you out of business; we are going to get you."

When the caller refused to identify himself, Mr. Fleming said: "I told him I was Billie Fleming and wasn't afraid to let him or anyone else know. When he still wouldn't say who he was, or accept my invitation to come to my place, I hung up."

* * *

A SECOND caller Sunday morning conveyed the same advice as the first, refused to disclose his name and Mr. Fleming again hung up.

A third person telephoned Tuesday, Mr. Fleming said. This caller said nothing.

"He just breathed heavily as a person who had been running.

"I kept asking him to say something. When he wouldn't, I told him that he didn't have a d——n thing to do but call me and freeze up when it came to talking, not to bother me anymore. I hung up."

* * *

UNIDENTIFIED NIGHT riders have three times fired buckshot and smaller shotgun pellets into the Fleming-DeLaine funeral home.

No arrests have yet been made. The assailants did their shooting late at night from rapidly moving cars along the Manning-Paxville Hy.

Mr. Fleming said he hadn't contacted police about the phone calls or threats.

Moultrie District Citizens Council Installation Set

News & Courier Wed. 6-26-57 Charleston S.C.

New officers and board members of the Citizens Council, Moultrie District 2, Mount Pleasant, will be installed Monday, it was announced last night.

P. 6-F

E. Mikell Seabrook has been elected chairman of the council, Edward S. Bullock is vice chairman, Charles A. Wilbur, secretary, and W. R. Willaner, treasurer.

Members of the board are E. Capers Johnson, John W. Fleming, J. G. Bagwell Jr., J. G. Hollowell, J. E. Royall, Newman D. Buck, Kenneth Donaldson, Charles P. Darby, Dr. William Barnwell III, Allan P. Sloan, the Rev. T. W. Horton and Julian Poulnot.

South Carolina Floggers Escape Prosecution

P. 15

Boston Mass.

CAMDEN, S. C. — (ANP — Following anti-U. S. Supreme Court exhortations here by a judge, the Kershaw county grand jury last week refused to indict six white men accused of flogging a high school bandmaster for alloged pro-integration statements.

The jury's refusal came after Judge G. Duncan Bellinger criticized ruling of the U. S. Supreme Court labelling them "asinine." After his comments he then handed the indictmen's to the jury.

The six whites were accused of flogging Guy Hutchins, a band director at Camden high school here after he allegedly made a speech in favor of public school integration. Hutchins was tied to a tree by the six hooded men and flogged 30 or 90 times with switches and boards.

Klan Leader Adamant

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 11 (AP)—A Ku Klux Klan leader last night said the organization would not give another inch or another concession" in its fight to maintain segregation in the South.

New York

The statement was made by the Rev. Alvin Horn of Talladega, Ala., to about 235 robed men, women and children.

Mr. Horn is Grand Dragon of the United States Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. He is a Baptist minister.

Denies promise of arms—

Carolinian brands Klan charge false

York County Klan Troubles Continue

News and Courier Charleston

GREENVILLE, S. C., Oct. 23—(AP)—Gov. George Bell Timmerman Jr. yesterday attacked the Ku Klux Klan movement in South Carolina, and denied claims of some Klan leaders that he is in sympathy with the organization.

Timmerman branded as false a Sunday statement by a Klan leader that the governor promised arms to the Klan in event of integration trouble in South Carolina.

The governor, in an interview with the Greenville Piedmont, said the Klan "is hurting" the South.

Wed. 10-23-57

He termed the revival of the Klan an effort to "mislead Southern people and to smear Southern officials like myself."

AT A KU KLUX KLAN meeting near Greenville Sunday, James Bagwell, grand dragon of the National Ku Klux Klan, South Carolina Knights of the KKK, asserted the governor had promised arms for the Klan in event of integration trouble.

"The governor is with us," the grand dragon told a crowd of about 150 persons.

Bagwell also claimed that the Klan could rally over 100,000 people in a 100-mile radius of Greenville.

THE GOVERNOR was asked, "Did you offer to arm the Ku Klux Klan in event of trouble?" "Absolutely not," Timmerman replied. "This is, I believe, another attempt to smear me as a Southern official who is genuinely concerned by the racial problems facing us today."

Timmerman said that so far as local Klan leaders were concerned the KKK "is a racket" whereby Klan officials collect dues from "misguided people."

THE GOVERNOR expressed the belief that "the Klan is hurting the South with its activities and that is an objective of the Communist Party. The Klan is smearing Southern officials. It is misleading some of our people. It is designed, not to help us in our struggles, but to confuse us and to harm us."

TIMMERMAN NOTED that a Ku Klux Klan organization has been listed by the U. S. attorney general for many years as a subversive group.

"No responsible Southerner who is genuinely interested in helping the South solve its problems is going to pick a name like that for his organization," Timmerman said.

ROCK HILL, S.C., Nov. 8 (AP) — Observers said today that troubles in the York County Ku Klux Klan, brought on partly by a squabble between the Clover Klavern and the district KKK leader, will not lessen now that he has resigned.

Charleston

The leader, a Fort Mill man, said "hundreds" of members of the Fort Mill and Clover Klaverns resigned with him. He is regarded as a strong personality whom the South Carolina Assn. of Ku Klux Klans will have difficulty in replacing should it try to build these two Klaverns, or local Klans, to former strength.

The Rock Hill Herald said the troubles also were brought on by Gov. George Bell Timmerman's recent denunciation of the Klan as a Communist - inspired membership money racket.

The Herald said the Clover klavern didn't like the idea of functioning under this district leader, and wanted to be answerable only to state headquarters in Columbia.

Sat. 11-9-57

In resigning this week, he spoke out to a reporter against violence and fear tactics and against recent cross burnings in Clover. He said they were without his authorization or knowledge.

Clover is just over the North Carolina line. The Herald said that in some activities the Clover klavern had been acting in conjunction with Klan groups in North Carolina. It added that South Carolina Klan officials don't like this, fearing that if trouble developed federal agents could move in.

In connection with this, the paper said North Carolina klansmen have been attending Clover meetings, and cars with North Carolina plates were observed when the Clover group held a dedication meeting Oct. 26 in a concrete block clubhouse in the Allison Creek area near Clover.

The Herald said the principal speaker at the meeting was Glenn Baldwin, a state KKK official who a few days earlier had issued a public statement calling upon Gov. Timmerman to retract his charges. The paper said that at the meeting Baldwin attacked the press for not carrying his statement in full.

The Herald said that Klavern in Rock Hill has been dormant since the paper published three articles in February saying the Klavern was recruiting teen agers and had an ex-convict as one of its most active members.

Klan Meeting Rather Quiet

Mon. 3-18-57

Five Thousand Hooded Members Attending Gathering Held In Tennessee

Raleigh, N.C.

CLEVELAND, Tenn., March 17 (UP)—Some 5,000 hooded Ku Klux Klansmen gathered at an "orderly" four-state conclave here Saturday night and heard klavern officials assail "Negroism, Judaism, communism" and John Kasper.

The robed ensemble drove to a four-acre field near the city garbage dump in a 200-car motorcade after first assembling at a truck stop about 20 miles south of town.

Officers said the meeting, which included a traditional cross-burning, was "very quiet."

The only incident was the arrest of a Knoxville klansman for drunkenness while trying to "direct traffic." Twenty policemen were on all-night duty, directing traffic and patrolling the cross-burning area.

One klan spokesman, believed to have been Alvin Horn, grand dragon of the U.S. Klaverns of Alabama, attacked "Negroes, Jews and Communists" in his talk.

The high official also attacked Mayor James F. Corn for seeking to "call out the National Guard" to patrol the meeting.

"We came to your town . . . not with bayonets and tanks" but to help your "fight in the right way against Negroism, Judaism and communism," the speaker said.

Mayor Corn and other city officials had staunchly opposed the klan gathering.

Another KKK leader said that if segregationist John Kasper "had kept his nose out of Clinton, there would not have been so much trobule" there.

Kasper and 17 other white persons face criminal contempt charges for allegedly conspiring to interfere with racial integration at the Clinton High School.

Two newsmen and a photographer were "escorted politely" to their cars and instructed to leave, a reporter said. Klan officials had announced several days ago that press, radio and television personel were "not wanted."

After some "half dozen" klansmen spoke and the meeting ended with a prayer about 10 p.m., the town was "cleared" in about 45 minutes, police said.

KLAN CONCLAVE CROWD SCANTY

Times-Picayune

By BILL ANDERSON

CLEVELAND, Tenn., March 17 (AP)—A four-state conclave of the Ku Klux Klan, advertised in advance as a monster rally of 20,000 drew about 2,000 members to Cleveland for a very routine cross-burning ceremony.

The group burned a 25-foot cross on Cleveland's highest hilltop. The fire burned through the center and toppled the upper portion during one of the principal speeches.

The local klavern of the Klan announced the four-state meeting a week ago, with predictions of attendance by 20,000 persons.

The announcement was greeted by disapproval from city officials and the Cleveland Daily Banner, which said, "Cleveland needs a conclave of 20,000 Klansmen like Custer needed another Indian."

After the "adverse publicity," Klan leaders scaled down the call to 10,000. The estimate of the actual turnout at 2,000 was made by the state highway patrol.

The speakers included a man identified as the "imperial wizard," whose name was not given, and the grand dragon, the Rev. Alvin Horn of Talladega, Ala.

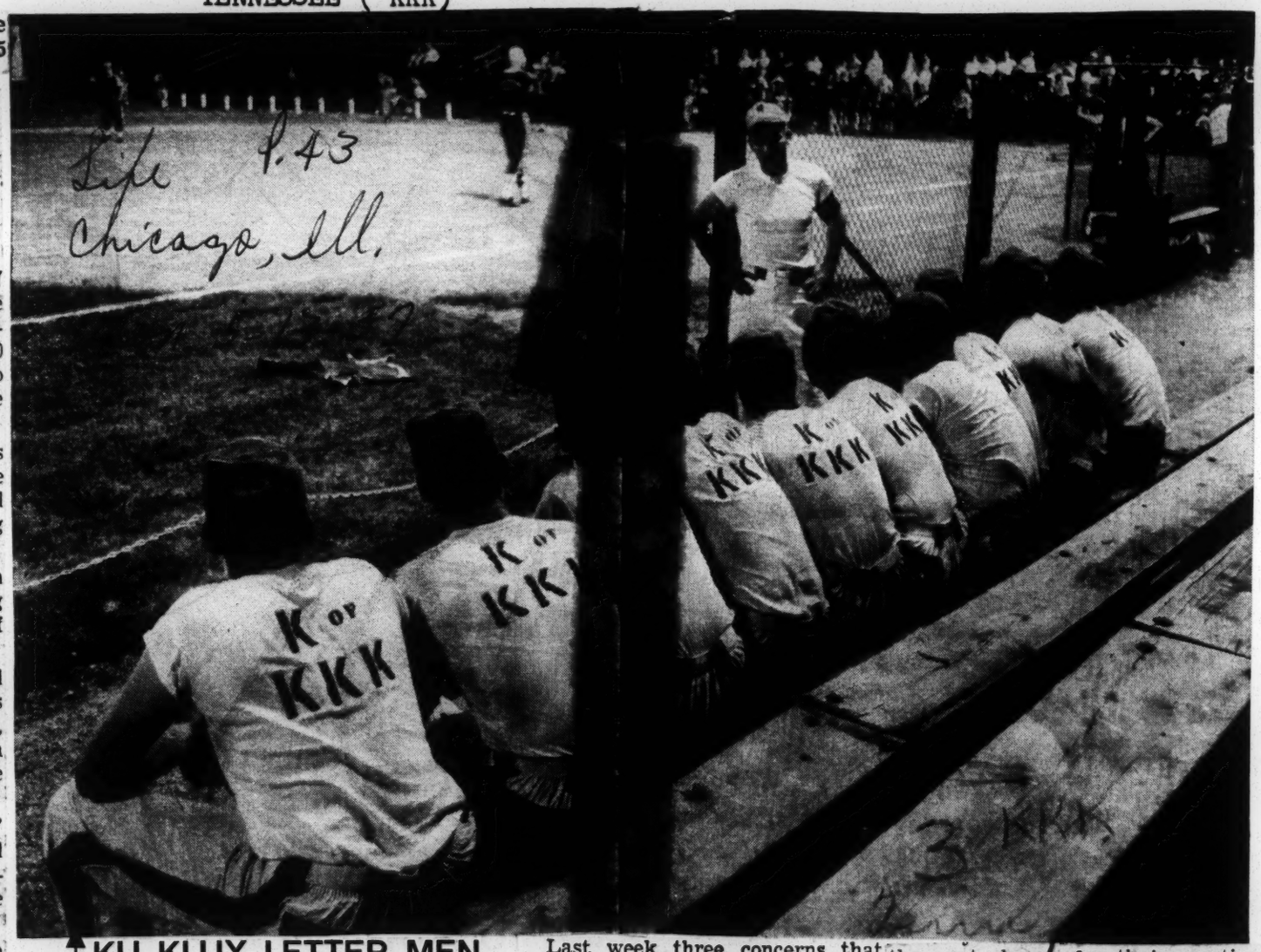
Horn said, "We are here for one purpose — to explain Klandraft to Clevelanders. We stand for pure Americanism."

The Alabaman bitterly criticized the Supreme Court desegregation ruling and said the high tribunal had been "swayed by the NAACP."

He said Negroes had "won just the first round at Montgomery in riding the front seats of buses."

KKK at Bat

In Tennessee last month the Ku Klux Klan announced it was sponsoring a softball team to underscore its interest in "civic good." The Klan team wore T-shirts lettered "K of KKK"—Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. It played several games in the Chattanooga Commercial League, a group of amateur teams sponsored by business organizations. Most of the players on League teams work in the sponsors' plants.



Life p. 43
Chicago, Ill.

↑KU KLUX LETTER MEN

In a Chattanooga softball league, where most of the teams were sponsored by respectable businesses, a new team appeared wearing the insignia of their sponsors, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. There were some objections, but the league itself accepted the K.K.K.'s club.

The Klan's entry into the league provoked a number of individual protests in Chattanooga. Early this month The Chattanooga Times began a campaign to oust the Klan team. The Times commented that the Klan team "should be repugnant to right-thinking citizens anywhere." League officials said that the Klan team was abiding by the league's rules. The Klan said: "Our team is composed of good, Christian boys." There was no indication that the players were actually members of the Klan; some of them had played on other teams last year. Nonetheless The Chattanooga Times continued to protest "recognition of this divisive secret organization in such a splendid * * * program as the city softball organization."

Last week three concerns that sponsored teams in the Commercial League—E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., the Combustion Engineering Company and the Peerless Woolen Mills, all of which have plants in other areas of the nation — announced their withdrawal from the League.

Police Rout Ku Klux Klansmen In Knoxville

Daily World
Sun. 5-28-57
Atlanta, Ga.

BY ALBERT ANDERSON

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — (ANP). — There is suppressed activity here on the integration front. It seems that officials concerned are willing, even anxious to do something about it, but appear to be uncertain as to what course should be pursued. Klan leaders from other states are said to have joined local members in an abortive demonstration here Saturday night.

An eye-witness said he was near the spot chosen for their meeting, when a few robed affiliates arrived to find several automobiles filled with police officers who waved them away. It has been estimated that several hundred Klansmen did hold a meeting outside city limits, without further disturbance by law enforcement agencies.

Judge Robert L. Taylor of the District Federal Court set Monday, May 27, to try 16, mostly men, who allegedly took part in the Clinton school disturbances some months ago.

John Kasper, a white supermist will also be arraigned, but the 16 others are requesting a separate trial, on the ground that Kasper would prejudice their case. All concerned seek trial by jury.

Klan Boots Kasper Out Of Konclave

Herald Tribune
New York
Mon. 5-13-57

CLINTON, Tenn., May 12 (U.P.)—Segregationist John Kasper was booted out of a Ku Klux Klan meeting near here last night and left describing the meeting as "a colossal failure."

Sheriff Glad Woodward said Kasper was ordered to leave a hill where the Klansmen were meeting around a fifteen-foot burning cross. He said that Kasper, who was not invited to the meeting, later was chased out of a nearby restaurant. Kasper said most of the Klansmen left with him.

KKK Response In Nashville Small

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — (INS) — Grand Titan Emmett Car of the U. S. Knights of the Ku Klux Klan said Monday he was a "little disappointed" when only 150 robed Klansmen attended the "Mass" Nashville rally over the weekend.

Attendance forecasts ran higher than 7,000 for the planned Saturday night "Mass-Rally" in protest of the scheduled integration of first grade classes in Nashville. Car, himself, had predicted a turnout of 3000.

More curious spectators were reported on hand for the cross-burning than Klansmen in attendance.

KKK Kicks Kasper Out Of Meeting

CLINTON, Tenn. — (ANP) — The tables turned last week when devout segregationist John Kasper was on the receiving end of the shoe heel instead of the giving end.

The many-troubled racist and white supremacy advocate was kicked from the precincts of his own kind when a Ku Klux Klan rally wanted no part of him and booted him out of a meeting here.

Sheriff Glad Woodward declared that Kasper was ordered to leave a rally of the KKK because he was not invited. He was later reported kicked out of a nearby restaurant.

CROSS BURNER CASE REMAINS UNSOLVED

Police Unable To Obtain Any Fingerprints

The identity of the person—or persons—who burned a crude wooden cross on the front lawn of a Southeast Memphis home Saturday night was still unknown late yesterday.

The cross was set ablaze about 8:45 at the home of Roger F. Heidelberg, transportation training officer with the Memphis Post Office who lives at 1464 Semmes.

He said the incident apparently stemmed from a letter he had written to the Memphis Press-Scimitar on the integration dispute at Little Rock Central High School.

Police so far have turned up only one clue—the charred remains of the cross. Insp. Joe Gagliano said attempts to take fingerprints from the burned wood were futile.

The flaming five-foot-high cross was sighted from a front room by the Post Office employe's wife, Mrs. Helon Heidelberg. Her husband was at a Board of Stewards' meeting at nearby Cherokee Baptist Church at the time.

Mr. Heidelberg said neither he nor his wife had taken a stand on the integration dispute in Little Rock. In the letter, published last Tuesday, he commended the newspaper for publishing a United Press story "that showed an act of christianity" connected with the mob action there.

The story told of a white woman who gave refuge to a Negro boy when a horde of white youths started chasing him near the school.

3 1957

KKK (TEXAS)

State Ku Klux Klan Group Denied Permit To Operate

Informer Sat. 6-22-57

Houston Texas

AUSTIN — Secretary of State Zollie Steakley said last week he refused to charter an organization to be known as "The Aryan Knights Ku Klux Klan of Texas." Applying for the charter was Horace Sherman Miller of Waco.

Steakley said the only authorized purpose under existing statues suggested by Miller's application was that of education.

HE SAID, "It appears obvious that the statements of purpose of the proposed corporation do not meet his requirement. The most that can be said is that the education purpose is incidental."

He said Miller's charter said the corporation would be ".... a patriotic, secret - religion - union, social, benevolent order . . . the purpose and object of said corporation is to be for a better way of purely benevolent life and eleemosynary, education-religious-union."

MILLER'S charter said also that the corporation's purpose would be "in the service and for the benefit of the Aryan race.

In a letter to Miller, Steakley said:

"The records of this offices disclose that there has been a consistent practice for many years to decline for filing and disapprove charters of proposed corporations similar to the submitted by you and your associates."

He said the past 50-year records show no Ku Klux Klan organization has ever been incorporated in Texas. Steakley said the established policy and practice of his office was based upon numerous official opinions of the attorney general.

3 1957

KKK (VERMONT)

Cross Burned In Vermont After Airmen Fight

P. 4

St. Albans, Vt., Aug. 27 — A Ku Klux Klan-style cross was burned in a city park after a fight between a Negro and a white airman, it was disclosed today.

However, Col. William Hoyde, commander of the 14th Fighter group to which the men were assigned, denied the fist fight was "a racial battle."

Hoyde said the cross was found at muncipally operated Taylor Park "by a group of young hotheads" Saturday after the Negro, Airman 2C Robert Debold, 19, Buffalo, N. Y., was taken into custody. No charge was filed immediately against Debold.

Hoyde denied a cross was burned at Ethan Allen Air Force Base and said integration here had worked "wonderfully."

Name of the white airman was not disclosed, however, a base spokesman said he was from the South.

8-31-57

Maryland, Virginia Briefs

Officials Warn Klan on Meeting

DANVILLE, Va., Dec. 5 (AP) — Pittsylvania County authorities said today they will keep a close check on a rally and cross burning advertised by the Ku Klux Klan for Saturday night.

Commonwealth's Attorney Melvin Giles said, "If any state law is violated by any person, they will be prosecuted on an impartial basis."

The rally, advertised for 8:30 p. m. Saturday six miles south here has been planned by North Carolina klansmen. It will be the first held in southside Virginia since the late 1920s.

Virginia law bars such gatherings except when held with the permission of the owner of the meeting place.

The Danville Register quoted an unidentified officer of the North Carolina Klan as saying the Klan would "conform to all Virginia laws." The officer also was quoted as saying the Klan had obtained permission from the landowner to hold the rally and cross burning.

The officer declined to identify the property owner, the Register said.

Giles said that if he learns the name of the owner he will seek to persuade him to withdraw such permission.

"We have gotten along without the Klan so far," Giles told a reporter today. "Everything is quiet and harmonious here."

Giles conferred at length yesterday with Sheriff Henry L. Winn. Later Winn said he, his deputies and Giles will attend the rally.

No Welcome For KKK In Virainia

Special to Journal and Guide

DANVILLE, Va. — The Ku Klux Klan came back to Virginia last weekend but it did not receive a rousing welcome.

In fact, the entry of the hooded order into the Old Dominion on Saturday night near here was greeted by catcalls, jeers and heckling.

▲ **RAIN-SOAKED** handful of race-baiters finally got a cross to burn but even the glare of the fiery symbol of racial intolerance failed to warm the ardor of the few in attendance.

And a statement by a man who said that he was the grand wizard of the group indicating that there would be other KKK meetings, in the state sent officials in the areas mentioned rushing to their law books in an effort to see what means can be taken of closing the door in the faces of the bed-sheet clad racists.

• • •

THE GRAND WIZARD said that meetings would be held at Arlington, Norfolk and near Richmond. He gave no dates. But Norfolk officials didn't sit around wating for dates, places, etc. Police Chief Harold Anderson, City Attorney Leonard Davis and Director of Public Safety Calvin Dalby went into conference to "map out what we would do" in case the Ku Klux Klan carried its intention to hold a meeting at Norfolk.

While the police chief says he does not believe that the Klan would try to hold a meeting in the city, he says "we are alerted to the situation and we certainly don't want anything here (at Norfolk) that would cause excitement and disorder."

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HE DECLARED "If any law is violated, then we are going to act on it."

Similar statements are forthcoming from other areas where the Kan has annuonced intention to meet.

The failure of the Saturday meeting at Danville to draw a big crowd gives indication that Virginia has no place in it for the Klan. Even the daily press which has hewn to the segregation line fails to welcome the "Visitors".

3 1957 KU KLUX KLAN

SERIES OF ARTICLES BY- ROBERT S. BIRD
NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

FLOGGINGS, SHOOTINGS, BOMBINGS

Advertiser Sun. 4-21-57

Violence Follows In Wake Of New Resurgence By Klan

Montgomery, Ala. P. 6-A

By ROBERT S. BIRD
New York Herald Tribune News Service

This is the seventh in a series of 12 articles on the revive activity of the Ku Klux Klan.

CAMDEN, S.C.

Floggings, shootings and bombings follow inevitably in the wake of Ku Klux Klan activity in the South. It has been that way all through Klan history and it is that way today.

BIRD

Up to now the violence associated with the Klan's new resurgence appears to be occurring on the customary scale proportionate to the strength of the movement.

The Klan today is still in a limited, clandestine stage. Klan-attributed atrocities reported during the last year have not been of large volume. But enough outrages have been committed to cause authorities to regard the general situation as worrisome at the very least. And in some localities it is considered alarming.

Historically, floggings head the list of Klan incidents of violence. Floggings are pecularily a Klan type of crime; almost an inevitable end result of the conspiratorial, self-righteous, incitivity produces in a community.

The flogging of Guy Hutchins, 32-year-old high school band instructor, of Camden, S.C.., is a typical case. It is considered here not as a police case involving the mere waylaying and beating of a man but as an outrage that was bound to occur in the atmosphere produced by Klan activity in one community.

The victim might well have been any one of a number of other citizens of the town, so far as the evidence indicates. In fact, most people in this town of 7,000 find it hard to believe that Mr. Hutchins would have been chosen for a flogging for any reason except through mistaken identity.

DEDICATED MUSICIAN

Mr. Hutchins is one of those dedicated musicians who is so deeply immersed in his vocation that he has learned to play no less than 14 instruments. A balding, medium built man, whose special love is playing his $1,000 bassoon in the Charlotte, N.C., Symphony Orchestra, he had taught music and directed bands in the South for years before joining the Camden public school system eight years ago.

On last Dec. 27 the Charlotte Symphony Orchestra was to make a televsion appearance in that city on a show called "The Carolina Hour." He drove to Charlotte that day and played his heavy, chest-high, wood wind instrument with the orchestra, and afterwards began the lonely, night-time drive back to Camden.

All the evidence indicates that he had no reason whatever to suspect that he was being stalked like an animal on the drive back. But the evidence does indicate that he was being followed for some time before he was waylaid.

Now this was the atmosphere that was prevailing in Mr. Hutchin's community on the night of that ride:

A Ku Klux Klan faction that calls itself the "Assn. of South Carolina Klans," one of the more extreme of the dozen or so rival Klan groups operating in the Depp South states, was active in the Camden area.

MAYOR DENOUNCES KLAN

Crosses had been burned around the town during the summer and Mayor Henry Savage Jr., had sharply denounced this Klan activity. Immediately he was deluged with anonymous, threatening telephone calls. A cross was burned in front of his home one night. A handbill campaign was started to the effect that he was associated somehow with the much-hated National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

A subtle miasma of terror had settled over the community. This became heavier as more intimidatory acts occurred. One by one, three Negro frame churches in the rural area were burned. A shiftless white man who was living with a Negro woman was shot by persons not identified.

It became dangerous for residents to speak against the Klan. A wall of silence had begun to rise.

Mr. Hutchins, driving back from the symphony concert on the dark highway, appears to have been moving in an orbit altogether removed from this local swirl of passions and fears. But perhaps not; perhaps he once did say something openly against segregation.

Anyway, his tire went flat in the dark on U.S. Route 521, at Westville, S.C., about 14 miles north of Camden. He pulled over to the side of the road and had nearly complted changing wheels when a car eased up beside him.

Four or five hooded men jumped out, grabbed him and threw a burlap sack over his head. He said later that he thought they were school boys playing a prank on him, a teacher. But it was not a nice prank and he demanded angrily, "What are you up to?"

Then he heard men's voices from under the hoods.

They were cursing him and accusing him of having made anti-segregation remarks in a talk he had given sometime earlier at a Lion's Club Auxiliary meeting. He denied making the remarks but they yanked him from his car and threw him into the back of theirs. Then they drove him over a labyrinth of back roads to a remote place and tied him to a tree.

BEAT WITH PLANK

They began beating him with a heavy plank and with the limbs of trees. They took turns wielding these clouts, using both hands to apply the blows. They kept accusing him of talking against segregation at this Lion's Club meeting and he kept denying it. One man held a revolver to his head and demanded him to admit that he preferred Negroes to white people. Another man threatened to fill him with buckshot.

He estimated the men belabored him with about 90 blows in a 20-to-30-minute ordeal. He said he shouted to the men that he believes in segregation and they must have made a mistake in identity in waylaying him. But they denied it. "We know you, Hutchins!" they said.

Finally they began to tire of the torture. They threatened him with death if he told the police. They warned him his house would be burned down and his two young sons and wife would be "taken care of" if "anything got out" about the beating.

"They beat me until I promised to leave town by tomorrow morning," Mr. Hutchins said. "I asked them how could I leave town when I could no longer walk? They told me I could crawl out of town.'

FIND WAY BACK

Finally they untied him and turned him loose on a strange road to find his own way back.

After walking about four miles he reached a farmhouse, telephoned his family, and was rescued by one of his sons who drove out to get him. They located the car and, inside it, the precious bassoon. Then Mr. Hutchins went to a hospital, the same hospital where also was confined the white man who had been shot earlier for living with a Negro woman.

The aftermath of this crime reveals as nothing else the fear, hatred and courage that divide a Klan-ridden community.

First, as to Mr. Hutchins. Reporters found his fear to be a ghastly thing to behold. He insisted that his floggers were not Klansmen, though he could not recognize the men under their hoods. He insisited that he is pro-segregationist to the hilt. He said his appearance before the Lion's Club auxiliary was at least seven years ago and that he made no speech but only demonstrated musical instruments.

Mrs. Hutchins had begun to pack their belongings, but Mayor Savage assured her that the family would get full protection.

"Whether it was the Klan or not, when they spread out a sheet they invite thugs to come under it and the responsibility is theirs," the mayor said, in a courageous new blast at the Klan.

Two investigations got under way. Sheriff D. E. Hilton of Kershaw County began his by announcing in advance that the Klan was not involved. Then he tried to prove that Mr. Hutchins was anti-segregationist.

After a month of "investigation" he announced that he had uncovered two women who thought they remembered Mr. Hutchins saying something that might have been favorable about integration at the Lions Club auxiliary meeting seven years or so earlier.

VIGOROUS ACTION

In Columbia, the state capitol, Gov. George Bell Timmerman Jr., took vigorous action from the start. He ordered the state's investigating agency into Kershaw County under the leadership of its chief, J. Pete Strom, a FBI-trained man of exceptional competence. Within two days, confessions were reported to have been obatined from two men.

Within a week, on Jan. 3, six men were under arrest and four had been singled out as the actual floggers. They were Homery Wayne Fields, 56, a carpenter, Steve B. Broadway, 32, a textile mill hand; John Walter McManus, 32, a mechanic; and George Dewey Bigee Jr., a mill hand. The others were named as part of the conspiracy—Neal W. Seegars, 62, a former lumber mill worker, and William Frith, 39, a textile mill worker and part-time member of a hill-billy band. (Hutchins said he was acquainted with Frith.)

All these men were considered around Camden to be notorious Klansmen. Chief Strom said that one admitted Klan membership. The first lawyer to appear in their behalf was, moreover, A. W. Holman, of Columbia, who represents the "Assn. of South Carolina Klans" in its legal affairs. Later he was joined by another lawyer.

Bond of $4,000 each was set for the four accused floggers and of $3,000 each for the other two men. There was no trouble in getting bond. About 100 persons, many of them substantial property owners, showed up in court with offers to go bond for them.

By 9 p.m. that night, all the men were free on bail. The charges were: Conspiracy to commit assault and battery, assault and battery, and possession of firearms. Upon the conviction, the floggers could have

been sentenced to 10 to 20 years in prison. Circuit Solicitor Pugh Taylor said he would move for early trial.

Six weeks later, the county grand jury of 18 white men freed the two men accused of conspiracy and indicated the other four for "simple assault." This is a charge tried in a local magistrate's court entailing, upon conviction, a small fine or a jail sentence of not more than 30 days.

Immediately the case was moved into the court of Magistrate Rex Jones, brother of Arthur Jones, who is the other lawyer assisting Mr. Holman as defense counsel for the accused floggers.

SHOCKING ACTION

Both the local solicitor and the state administration of Gov. Timmerman, through the attorney general, immediately went to the Supreme Court to try to block this shcoking action. The high court ordered the case of all six returned to the same grand jury for another go-around. And that is where the case stands legally today.

There is reason to believe, however, that the state authorities may try through the Supreme Court to get the cases before another grand jury.

And now for the broader picture of local reaction:

Immediately after the beating, the city and county officials put up $1,000 reward for the arrest of the culprits and invited "leading citizens" to add to the sum. None did.

The "Camden Chronicle" asked 48 persons in a street poll for reacations to the flogging. All said they were against violence, but only two would permit their name to be used.

The Rev. Styles B. Lines, minister of the Grace Episcopal Church, which Mr. Hutchins attends, preached a strong sermon against violence, saying, "fear covers South Carolina like the frost."

"Men are afraid to speak up," he added. "There is no freedom of speech except for those who choose to run with the pressure groups."

Many protested his sermon.

The "Camden Chronicle," edited by C. William Calk, a young native of Georgia who came to Camden from Augusta, Ga., about a year ago, hit hard at the Klan. The rival newspaper, "The Camden News," edited by Harold G. Booker, for many years secretary of the South Carolina Press Assn., said things were not as bad as "The Chronicle" pictured them and pointed out that the critical "Camden Chronicle" was being edited by a newcomer to the community.

Finally, Stan Llewelyn, manager of the Chamber of Commerce, announced that floggings bring bad publicity that could kill the industrial growth of the country.

Nobody said anything to disagree with that. It appears safe to say in fear-haunted Camden that floggings are at least bad for business.

C. 1957, New York Herald-Tribune, Inc.

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K. K. K. Crosses Burn Again

Herald Tribune Fri 4-26-57 Sec. II

Klan Was Started in 1865 by 6 Confederates—for Fun; Became Vigilante Group When Antics Scared Negroes

New York

This is the twelfth in a series of articles on the resurgence of the Ku Klux Klan in the South.

By Robert S. Bird

Bird

On a Sunday morning recently when the bloom of spring lay warm and fresh over the town of Pulaski, in central Tennessee, and while the peace of Sunday church hour stilled the streets, some friends and I unlocked the heavy door of a little building on a street called Sam Davis Ave. Inside, in chill and musty air, we lost ourselves for an hour or so in the past; nearly a century in time.

After having viewed for weeks past a great deal of Ku Klux Klan activity in its resurgence in the South, this was my visit to the town that was the birthplace of the Klan on Christmas Eve, 1865.

And inside this tiny granite memorial building, preserved in a glass frame, was one of the original Ku Klux Klan robes complete with hood and mask. The robe looked just as it must have when it was worn by one of the Confederate officers who had helped to create the Klan here at the close of the Civil War. It still was able to cast its spell over us—ninety-two years later.

Red, White Stripes On Head-Piece

The body of the robe originally had been of dark red color but this was now aged to a deep reddish-brown. It buttoned down the front from neck to skirt bottom, and on each side of the front two broad white stripes ran up and down, and looped around the shoulders and the bottom of the robe.

The head-piece was a cone-shaped affair in red and white horizontal stripes, topped with a woven red and white tassel. The mask was white, but unlike today's Klan masks it had been smudged with faded ink into the simulation of a grotesque, Halloween-type face. Over the heart a white crescent and star was sewn on the robe, and on the star was embroidered a tiny flower of light blue, lavender and green, about the size of a dime.

Surrounding the glass-framed robe were shelves and showcases of unclassified and uncatalogued mementoes of the Civil War and Reconstruction days. These were strewn about haphazardly, as if they were culls from the attics of old homes in the town, waiting to be arranged.

The building itself was a memorial not to the Klan but to a Confederate hero named Sam Davis. A twenty-year-old scout, he had been hanged on this spot by Federal troops as a spy during the occupation of Pulaski. And because he died after refusing a pardon in return for divulging the name of the person who had furnished him with secret Federal army plans, his memory is still venerated in Tennessee.

6 Confederate Officers Started Klan for Fun

The only formal memorial to the original Ku Klux Klan in the town is a plaque on a white-washed, one-story brick building that in 1865 contained the office of Judge Thomas F. Jones. A bronze plaque memorializes the fact that here in this office six young men of the town, who had been Confederate officers, conceived around a blazing fireplace the idea of organizing what became the Ku Klux Klan. They were sickened in heart at the defeat and the devastation of the war, and they decided to form a social club as a diversion.

A little later they met in an old ante-bellum mansion then called the Spofford House to organize the club. The house still stands, a fine yellow-brick structure that is now an apartment house.

They decided to make it a secret society, with elaborate costume, ritual and the like; and all for fun. One of the young men, John B. Kennedy, had a sister who joined the conspiracy to the extent of designing the robe and headgear. Her basic design is still used by the Klan today. And the young men had white cloth shrouds made for their horses, and burlap-stuffed foot-pads of the horses hooves.

One of the young organizers suggested as a name for the club the word "Kuklox," which the others modified to "Ku Klux," and finally added "Klan." The name may have been derived from a Greek word from which was derived the word "circle." Or it may have been extracted somehow from a Mexican mythological god, "Cukulcan," a god of light who daily at dawn conquered the Vampire god of the night.

Early Klansmen Called 'Sons of Light'

This last derivation was suggested by a town historian, W. B. Romine, editor of "The Pulaski Citizen," who died in 1942 at an advanced age. He pointed out that thousands of Tennesseans had fought in the Mexican War and brought many Mexican words back when they returned. Early Klansmen called themselves "Sons of Light."

The secret society grew quickly, and soon the members discovered that their night-time antics were frightening the Negroes. This was the period of Reconstruction when carpet-baggers were inciting the emancipated Negroes to take full advantage of their freedom. Soon the Klan became a vigilante movement.

A Confederate hero, Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest, became "Imperial Wizard" of the Klan, but after a brief reign the terrorism of Klan groups brought Federal demands for its disbandment. In 1869, Gen. Forrest officially proclaimed its end. Yet, Klan groups, or counterfeit Klans, continued for some years and not until about 1877 did the movement seem to expire. Actually, the tradition remained a vivid memory; the Klan never died.

In 1915, William Joseph Simmons, preacher, traveling salesman and promoter of fraternal orders, decided to revive the Klan. He obtained a Georgia corporate charter for the "Knights of the Ku Klux Klan." Imitating much of the ritual and organizational structure of the original Klan, he added an anti-Catholic and anti-Semitic ideology to the traditional Klan opposition to Negro aspirations.

Advertising Man Spurred Organizing

The new Klan made slow headway until Simmons hired Edward Young Clarke, an advertising man, to promote the organization. Clarke was phenomenally successful. Within two years the Klan had at least 1,000,000 members. But by this time Dr. Hiram Wesley Evans, a Texas figure, moved into control of the Klan. Between 1922 and 1926 the Klan was so politically potent not only in the South but in other parts of the country that it actually controlled state legislatures, Governors, United States Senators and Congressmen.

It had become, moreover, one of the greatest financial swindles of the times, and Klan-inspired criminal outrages against both whites and Negroes were a stench in the nation.

After Simmons brought suit against Evans and newspapers began exposing the financial racket operated by the leaders of the Klan, its influence began to wane fast. Again, it almost seemed to expire.

The new Klan movement is crudely imitative of the original Klan in form and ritual. It is even more closely copied after the Simmons pattern. The constitution and laws of "U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan," largest of the present dozen rival klan organization, employs the same flowery language as Simmons used.

'Realms, Provinces And Klantons'

It divides its "Invisible Empire" into territorial "Realms," "Provinces" and "Klantons." An "Imperial Klonvokation" is its highest tribunal, composed of "Grand Dragons," "Titans," "Kleagles" and other officers. An "Imperial Concilium" is its advisory board. The order of hierarchy under the top man, or "Imperial Wizard," is as follows:

"Imperial Klaliff" (supreme vice-president; "Imperial Klokard" (supreme lecturer); "Imperial Kludd" (supreme chaplain); Imperial Kligrapp" (supreme secretary); "Imperial Klabee" (supreme treasurer); "Imperial Kladd" (supreme conductor); "Imperial Klarogo" (supreme inner-guard); "Imperial Klexter" (supreme outer guard); "Imperial Klonsel" (supreme attorney); Imperial Night-Hawk" (supreme courier), and five "Imperial Klokann," (board of auditors and supreme advisors). Together, all are known as the "Imperial Wizards" "Genii."

Actually, the Klan organizations are virtually one-man dictatorships.

"Kleagles" are organizers. The "Klektoken" is the initiation fee. the "Klikon" the official "sacred picture." "Grand Dragons" head up a "Realm" and officers under him are known as his "Hydras." "Grand Titans" boss the "Provinces," and his officers are the "Furies."

There are forty-six pages of this organizational rigmarole in the official, secret book of laws.

The Klan even has its own calendar. Jan. 1, 1957, to take a random date, was the "Dark Day" of the "Woeful Week" of the "Bloody Month" of the "Third Reign of the Re-incarnation, Anno Klan."

And that calendar lingo is straight from the fanciful minds of those young Confederate officers who were trying to think up some fun around a fireplace ninety-two years ago.

KKK

WHERE THE KLAN WAS BORN—Folded and preserved in the Sam Davis Memorial museum at Pulaski, Tenn., the town where the Ku Klux Klan was organized, is one of the original robes worn by a founder of the Klan. The portrait is of Sam Davis, Confederate scout who was hanged as a spy on the memorial's site by

SERIES OF ARTICLES BY-ROBERT S. BIRD
NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

'Street-Fighter' Types Mark Leadership Of Klan Splinters

Montgomery, Ala.

By ROBERT S. BIRD
New York Herald Tribune News Service

This is the ninth in a series of articles on the renewed activity of the Ku Klux Klan.

Tus. 4-23-57 P. 3A

ATLANTA.

THE most surprising fact about today's Ku Klux Klan movement is that it has gained its new foothold in the South without either organization or leadership worthy of the name.

This in itself is a tribute of an ignoble kind to the power of the Klan tradition in the South.

Advertiser

In an organizational sense the new movement that is rising in the South consists of a dozen or so factions, each calling itself the Ku Klux Klan, each dominated by a leader and his gang, and each held together loosely by a vest-pocket system of direction.

Each of these "organizations" goes its own way, taking swipes at one another or engaging in outright guerilla warfare on the others. One or two of them are hardly more than paper organizations.

Of the leaders, few are known outside of their own regional domains, and even there the respectable people know these Kluxer chiefs more as "local characters" than as "leaders" of anything important in the past, whether good or bad.

Collectively, they betray in their make-up a great deal of what the rest of the world knows as the "street-fighter" mentality. Greed, gall, cynicism and personal ambition motivate most of them. A few seem to be genuinely oriented emotionally toward the purveying of hate ideologies and in that sense these may be said to be "sincere."

BIRD

That such men are able to bring the Klan to life again, even in such splintered form, is all the more ominous because almost none of these leaders are spell-binders; and they are operating in a part of the country that knows and appreciates good country oratory, whether it is preaching the "old-time religion" or politicking from the courthouse steps.

The simple truth seems to be that the robe-and-hood tradition has a prevailing power of its own even without "organization" and "leadership."

Let us take a closer look at these Klan leaders and their rival factions.

Heading the roster of these factionalized groups is the one chartered in Georgia in 1955 by the name of the "U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan." This organization lays claim to direct descent from the "Invisible Empire" formerly headed by Imperial Wizard Samuel Green of Atlanta, who died in 1949, and from the earlier "Knights of the Ku Klux Klan" made infamous a generation ago by William Joseph Simmons. In fact, Edwards uses an only slightly modified Kloran,, or ritual, written by Simmons in 1955.

IN SEVERAL STATES

This is the biggest of the Klang roups on the scene today, and it has extended its patchwork organization into Alabama, Florida, South Carolina, Louisiana, Tennessee and even Texas. In these other states it frequently calls itself "U.S. Klans of Alabama," "U.S. Klans of South Carolina" and so on.

Its top man, or imperial wizard, is Eldon Lee Edwards, a paint sprayer and union member in a big Atlanta automobile plant.

The 48-year-old Edwards has managed to maintain a record of non-absenteeism on the job which is remarkable considering how far afield he journeys to make weekend appearances at Klan rallies in neighboring states.

Possessed of a certain force of personality and an almost benign look on his nicely-moustached face, he makes a better appearance in Klan regalia than most of his rivals. His letters are, however, ungrammatical by high school freshmen standards.

RESPECT FOR LAWS

His home in College Park, Ga., is his headquarters. Some of his rival leaders feel that he is "soft" in his refusal to allow his members openly to flaunt the state and local laws, but his claim to direct descent from the old KKK and his effort outwardly to conform to the law have paid off in terms of membership.

In Alabama, Edwards' "U.S. Klans" operates under a grand dragon named the Rev. Alvin Horn of Talledega. He claims to be a Baptist minister. Recently Edwards and Horn have had a falling out over the paltry amount of money being sent from Alabama to the Imperial Wizard in Atlanta, and the Alabama situation today is in a state of organizational confusion.

Horn, who is 45, and owner of a substantial farm in his town, got his start in the Klan during the 1940s under a well-known Alabama Klan leader named William Hugh Morris.

Morris had Horn read out of the Klan for "treason" in 1950, and soon afterwards a grand jury indicted the self-styled preacher and others for murder of one Charlie Hurst of Pell City, Ala. Hurst, according to witnesses, was shot to death after a group of Klansmen took him for a "ride." Later the witnesses failed to stick with their original stories and the charges against Horn and the others were dismissed.

POTENT ORGANIZER

Today Horn is easily the most potent Klan organizer in Alabama, having brought about 14,000 members into the "U.S. Klans" in that state in the current Klan residence.

Horn's principal rival today is his old mentor and present enemy, Morris, who is trying to extend a rival group called the Federated Klans, KKK, in central Alabama. Morris, a portly man in his 50s, headed a disorderly Klan in the Birmingham area that was smashed by the authorities in 1950 after exposure by the "Birmingham News."

Also operating in the Alabama area, largely in Mobile and vicinity, is the Gulf States Klans, headed by Elmo Cagle Barnard, a 52-year-old gunsmith, who wears a golden robe and calls himself an imperial wizard.

FIERCE RIVALRY

The Edwards organization's chief in South Carolina is J. H. Bickley, a 52-year-old carpenter of Marion, who styles himself Grand Dragon of the "U.S. Klans of South Carolina." Bickley, a man of little education, is in fierce rivalry with two other Klan groups in a state which gives promise of rich pickings. His special pitch is to the "conservative" element of potential Klan membership. But Bickley is hard pressed by the "Association of South Carolina Klans," of which one D. R. Rooker of Columbia, is Grand Kludd. This is known as an "action" group, and it uses masks in defiance of the state law but confines itself entirely to segregation issues. It is the most extremist of the factions operating in South Carolina.

The third Klan group in the state is known as "South Carolina Knights of the KKK." Its petition for a state charter, which was recently turned down "tentatively" by the attorney general, was signed by T. C. Kayes, a mechanic, and Beron Whitworth, a used car dealer.

OUSTED LAW OFFICERS

The actual leader of this group are B. B. Crenshaw, who was ousted from the Greenville city police department in 1950 for conduct unbecoming an officer, and Boyce Darnell, who was kicked out on charges as a deputy sheriff of Greenville County about the same time.

Bickley's former right-hand man in South Carolina was the Rev. James W. Cole of Marion, a fiery Baptist preacher, who was banished by Bickley last November on charges of "conduct unbecoming a Klansman or minister." These charges had to do with dividing up the "kitty."

Cole, whose wife and 5-year old son were familiar figures in Klan regalia in South Carolina, often began his tirades against the Negroes by shouting, "I'm a minister of the Gospel and I'm here to tell you God's side. He never meant for Negroes and whites to mix."

More recently he has appeared in North Carolina in behalf of an organization called "North Carolina Knights of the KKK."

PAIR ARRESTED

Cole's new associate, Arthur Bryant, together with Percivil C. Wyatt, were arrested in Charlotte, N. C., for distributing defamatory literature, and were fined and got suspended sentences. Cole and Bryant are actively organizing the Klan in North Carolina at the present time, although little surface Klan activity has been noted there.

In Florida, the "U.S. Klans" of Imperial Wizard Edwards' realm is led by Grand Dragon J. C. Kirkland Sr., of Jacksonville, an electrical contractor. A stocky man in his middle 50s, he has small leadership talent and no speaking presence whatever. He usually lets somebody else do the orating, and he frequently arrives late for meetings.

Klan rivalries in Florida are also extremely intense, and colored with much name-calling. The other principal groups there are the "Florida Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan," headed by Earndon Fraser, a nursery man of MacClenny, near Jacksonville, as grand Dragon; and the "Southern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan," led by Bill Hendrix, formerly of Tallahassee and now in business at Oldsmar, near Tampa.

GROUP ON ROCKS

Hendrix is the best known of these leaders. He is a contractor and an old-time Klan figure who was a former associate of Edgar Waybright, Jacksonville lawyer and Duval County Democratic committee chairman. Hendrix had an earlier organization which ran on the rocks a few years ago when he proposed starting a Ku Klux Klan for Negroes.

That earlier faction was taken over by W. J. Griffin, a Tampa private detective, and it went aground again through Griffin's advocacy of "passive resistance" against desegregation. By this time Griffin had renamed the group, "Florida Klan, KKK," and this is the organization that Fraser now controls. Recently a part of Fraser's group split away from him to become, "U.S. Klans," but Fraser still has around 1,000 members, who are largely inactive right now.

All the Klan groups in Florida together claim about 10,000 membership in the state. This may be a slightly high figure.

LOUISIANA SITUATION

By comparison, Klan activity in Louisiana is not great, although the "Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc.," was organ-

K. K. K. Crosses Burn Again

Herald Tribune Thurs. 4-25-57 P 14

Professional 'Hate Mills' in the North Manufacture Klan's Ideology, Especially Its Anti-Semitic Venom

New York

This is the eleventh in a series of articles on the resurgence of the Ku Klux Klan in the South.

By Robert S. Bird

Much of the Ku Klux Klan ideology, especially its anti-Semitic venom, is manufactured for it by professional "hate mills" in the North.

Bird

It comes to the Klan leaders conveniently packaged in prepared hate sheets written with potent propaganda skill far beyond the mediocre talents of the Klan leaders themselves.

It is not especially tailored for Klan consumption; it is produced in volume for nationwide distribution through selected channels to fringe groups and cults of several varieties. The Klan just happens to be one good customer for this output.

The Klan's Imperial Wizards, Grand Dragons, Kludds and others of the hierarchy take what they can use of this material. They reprocess it into their own homey language and country dialect so that it can be understood by their simple-thinking Klan audiences. And frequently, just for good measure, they distribute even the original material.

Orators Make It Simple Enough

It is both comical and pathetic to see these rural folk mentally struggling to absorb some of the super-charged hyperbole of this Northern-produced professional falsehood. But it doesn't matter if they can't understand it in its pristine form; the Klan orators make it simple enough in their speeches.

They weave it into their perverted, primitive gospel talk with a vileness of phrase that an outsider finds almost unbelievable.

One basic premise of the ideology is to equate Jews with Communists and to blame a supposed Jewish - Communist conspiracy for an overt effort to "mongrelize" the white race everywhere, using the colored races as pawns in the plot. The conspirators would, of course, take over the world after the rest of the white race had been sufficiently degraded.

This immense falsehood is then more narrowly refined. The "Jewish-Communist conspiracy" dominates the higher governmental and judicial officials of the nation, the Klan says, and it has advanced the plot to a point where actual desegregation has been ordered in the South by the "corrupt" Supreme Court. Desegregation to these ideologists means only one thing —the physical mixing of white and Negro blood.

Jews Secondary Hate Target

Thus, Jews, individually and collectively, are made by the Klan a secondary hate target in the desegregation fight. Such a secondary, specific target is most useful to the rabble-rousers. It is easier to hate the specific than the abstract, and desegregation in the rural parts of the Deep South still seems pretty abstract and a long way off.

In Florida, the anti-Semitic Klan propaganda has been particularly heavy, especially in the last eight or ten months and especially in the northern part of the state. At Klan meetings attended by this reporter in northern Florida, the anti-Jewish blasts from Klan speakers got louder applause than anti-Negro attacks.

The speakers just could not rouse the crowd to any real hatred against the Negroes. But the big Jewish population in Miami Beach was a specific hate target that needed only to be mentioned in a denunciatory way to get an applauding reaction.

The fact is, Negroes have lived for generations in the midst of these rural white communities and the audiences know them well enough not to feel hatred for them, however much they may want to keep them de-segregated. But few of the people in these northern Florida audiences have had any acquaintance with Miami Beach. They have not, generally, much personal experiences with Jewish people, pleasant or unpleasant.

Jews Always Depicted as 'Rich'

Although this is speculative, it seems reasonable to suspect that their applause of attacks on Jews was really aimed at the idea of "strangers" invading their state — strangers from what a Klan speaker called "Jew York." And also, that they feel that "strangers" are responsible for the threat of desegregation which they know is closing in around their state.

In the Klan speaking programs, the Jews are always depicted as "rich" in contrast to the simple, hard-working farmer audience. It is the "rich Jews" of the world who are corrupting the white race, the speakers say, and it is sinful even to think well of the Jewish people.

For example, a hate sheet entitled, "Truth Magazine," which has been widely distributed at Klan meetings, says:

"When your minister starts to run on and on about 'brotherhood', and 'don't distinguish between race, color and creed,' you can be sure that these Jews have given him some sugar-daddy award.

"How can any decent Christian fail to distinguish between race, creed or color? God made color distinctions between races. Are we going to set ourselves up as having more intelligence than our Lord, who didn't know enough to make everybody one indistinguishable shade of skin?

"People today have become so vain and arrogant that they think they can undo the handiwork of God. No wonder the Satanic Jews find such people fertile ground for their sinister propaganda."

Current Campaign Likened to Bund

Referring to the anti-Semitic propaganda that has been flowing into the Klan distribution network in Florida, Nate Perlmutter, regional director of the Anti-Defamation League in Miami, says that this virulence in Florida is "enjoying a currency today reminiscent of the days of the German-American Bund."

"In the past few months Ku Klux Klan meetings, ranging in size from mobs of hundreds to herds of thousands have pimpled Florida's countryside," he says. "Emotion-charged hatred of Jews, evident in driblets in early meetings, has been the mainstream of recent Klan retchings. Anti-Semitic mailings, too, in style and sense related to back-alley dirty postcards, have poured into the state from as far away places as California and New Jersey."

As to the reasons for the stepped-up flow of this propaganda, Mr. Perlmutter says:

"There is confusion, there is resentment, there is the smoldering anger that wants to strike out at whatever is imagined as responsible for radical social change. This time the instrument of social change is seen as the Supreme Court's far-reaching decision.

"Reckless reaction to this decision is, by and large, the hallmark of the extreme segregationists. However, well intended persons on the other side of the fence have not been without some culpability too. This kind of tension, in this kind of setting, can break all hell loose.

"And yet the Klan, I think, will not catch fire as it did in the old days; not here in Florida. It is in the nature of the Klan to expose itself for the social leper it is. Also, in Florida, Gov. Leroy Collins and our political leadership are responsible and forward looking. This is a reflection both of the electorate and of Florida's uniqueness as a Southern state: socially and development-wise it faces the Union."

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ized there about a year ago by a Baton Rouge group. Most of the members are workers in a branch plant of a large oil company. Seven months after organizing, the group split up, but it remains in existence as an organization. It holds no public rallies, and up to now has not appeared to be active.

Klan activity in Tennessee is largely confined to the eastern part of the state, where the Edwards' "U.S. Klans" has a branch. Also, a branch of "U.S. Klans" is active in Texas, mostly in the eastern part of the state.

In addition, several inconsequential Klans are organized on a paper bais, though with little evidence of activity, in several of the states mentioned.

There remains to be noted one small but notorious group active in Birmingham, Ala. This is the "Original Ku Klux Klans of the Confederacy," organized by Asa E. Carter, a former radio commentator and professional anti-semite, whose main effort in the last couple of years has been elbowing his way into other people's hate organizations.

Carter split the Citizens Councils movement in Alabama last year by organizing a radical, independent wing. Then he moved into the Rev. Horn's "U.S. Klans" in the Birmingham area, but was ousted from that. Finally he set up his own Klan group easily the most unusual in existence.

This super - secret organization was set up along the military lines of a Hitler-type storm trooper outfit. The rank and file wear Confederate gray uniforms and helmets. Officers wear uniforms of other colors, with royal purple reserved for the top dog, or "marshal," who is none other than Carter himself. Also, for officers the dress accoutrements include paratrooper jump boots and Sam Browne belts with side arms and bowie knives.

NAMES IN BLOOD

Members take a "death oath," and slash their wrists with knives to sign their names in blood in a promise to stick together and fight for each other as blood brothers. They meet in a former theater leased by Carter, and one of the ceremonials involves the marching in of an aide who hurls a sword into the floor while complete silence reigns. Then he marches to the low platform and plunges his bowie knife through a small ritual book into the stand. At this point, Carter appears in all his majesty and opens the meeting.

On Jan. 23, the blood forsworn brothers forgot they were fighting for each other and got into a fight with each other. There was a blaze of revolvers and three men fell woundd.

Carter and three others are each awaiting trial on indictments charging each in two cases of assault with intent to murder. Meanwhile, such is the gall of this particular Klan leader, Carter is running for police commissioner of the city of Birmingham.

3 1957 KU KLUX KLAN

Ku Klux Klan Motorcade Like Picnic

INTIMIDATION, EXHIBITION, EMBARRASSMENT INVOLVED

This is the second in a series on the renewed activity of the Ku Klux Klan.

By ROBERT S. BIRD
New York Herald Tribune News Service

A Ku Klux Klan daylight motorcade in the Deep South is a sight to see. Enroute, the motorcade looks a little like a fraternal organization on its way to a picnic.

But only a little. The Klan regalia is intimidating no matter how you feel about the family faces underneath the white peaked hoods. And the dolls that a few of the folks wear on their robes are not cute.

Little Negro dolls handing by little hangmen's nooses from pins on the robes.

In a small way, much that accounts for the Klan in the South today is summed up in the typical motorcade through many Southerners have never seen one, these demonstrations are fairly common in the rural areas of Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina and northern Florida. Occasionally they are seen in sizeable cities in these states.

BIRD

They help to explain the new resurgence of the Klan in the Deep South, its place on the scene, the feeling of the people who belong to it, the scorn that most Southerners hold for it.

A Klan motorcade may have, all mingled together, a purpose of intimidation, an urge for exhibitionism, a mood of the picnic excursion, and a noticable touch of embarrassment in its demeanor.

Underlying these visible evidences is the inner feeling of frustration that demands expression; and, among a few members of the ride, perhaps, the rage that could easily be sparked into violence.

MOTORCADE ROUTE ARRANGED

The daylight motorcades are generally planned ahead for a day when most of the Klansfolk can participate, as on a Saturday afternoon. The route is arranged so that the motorcade will pass through several rural towns.

Somewhere along the 30-mile, 50-mile or 75-mile route, a particular community is selected for a place of debarkation from the automobiles. The choice of the place may be with the aim of subtly intimidating certain people there, white or Negro, with a show of strength, or because the Klan has advance assurance of a hospitable reception, or simply because it is a logical place for a rest stop.

Many Klan groups, "Klaverns" as they are called, have a women's auxiliary and the women-folk and kiddies go along on the ride, too. —Usually all wear the Klan regalia, including the youngsters.

CAREFULLY MADE GARMENTS

Scournful Southerners often refer to the Klan costumes as "bed sheets." But the fact is they are carefully made garments of cotton, freshly laundered, or in the case of officials such as Exalted Cyclops, Great Titans, Grand Dragons, or even ordinary Kleagles, the robes may be of satin. The higher officials usually wear colored robes, the colors depending on the rank.

Since the Klan is badly factionalized throughout the South today, different rules apply in different areas. But commonly, the costume must be bought through the official Klan organization, which has it made by a designated contractor. The Klan officials collect a "cut" on the price paid by the members. A robe may cost anywhere from $10 to $50 or more.

There is no better way to describe the ordinary Klan robe than in the Klan's own official language. The largest Klan organization in the South, "S Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan," prescribes the costume in its secret "laws" as follows:

"The official costume of this Order shall be a white robe of leightweight cotton cloth, made with cape of same material, and of proper length, with white girdle around waist, and insignia of this Order worn on the left breast. The cowl or helmet shall be made of same material necessary to give it the proper stiffness, and so made that it will be collapsible, and when worn shall be of a cone shape. There shall be one red tassel attached to the peak of same.

"There shall be an apron of the same material in both front and rear, so as to completely conceal the identity of the wearer. The front apron shall have two holes of the proper size and location to facilitate the vision of the wearer.

"This shall be known as the Klansmen's robe or costume. Costumes to be worn by active officers, or whatever rank or station, shall be of such design and made of such material, and with the use of such colors, as may be prescribed by the Emperor."

An important point should be made here: all Southern states have laws forbidding Klan members to wear the mask in public, though there are exceptions in some states if the meeting is held on private property with written permission of the owner.

The result of these laws is that the motorcade riders go unmasked. Many of them do, however, use a tricky way of adjusting the rear apron of the cowl so that the face is visible only from the front.

Now that our Klansfolk are constumed for their motorcade, let us take a closer look at the demonstration itself.

OUTSKIRTS OF TOWN

About 50 automobiles, say, have gathered at a central meeting place on the outskirts of the town. Some of them have signs hanging from the side of the cars reading: "K. K. K." The automobiles are mostly medium - priced models in the usual color styles. An air of good fellowship—of "belonging," as the [illegible] gists say—permeates the group. That and a touch of the aforesaid embarrassment, for the costume is rather conspicious and a little ridiculous out in the highway in broad daylight, Deep South or not. And these people know it.

So an undercurrent of defiance runs through the group. They have heard a great deal of fine oratory from their politicians to the effect that desegregation will not come to pass in their state. They have heard tougher talks from the leaders of the so-called "respectable" White Citizens Councils that the segregation laws will remain as they stand—or else. Yet they see the double ring closing in on their diehard states; a ring of school de-segregation encircling them in the border states and another thinner, more broken ring of bus desegregation beginning to tighten inside that outer ring. Nobody seems to be DOING anything.

DOING SOMETHING

The point of this demonstration is that they are doing something about their frustration. Not much, perhaps, but something. And they are doing it together. They may not succeed in intimidating the United States Supreme Court on this ride, but they can show those unorganized folks up the road in Bugville that the Klan is riding again, and they had better organize too.

At the same time they will show the Negroes along the route that the Klan is not sleeping. The Negroes, as the Klan keeps saying, are fine as long as they remain "in their place," but some ot them are getting too "pushy."

So out they move on to the highway—men, women and children, all bedecked in their Halloween - like regalia, venting their feelings with much blowing of horns; supported in their daylight exhibition by the fact that their motorcade is, like any motorcade of 50 cars, an imposing thing anyway.

WATCH EXPRESSIONLESS

The other traffic makes way for them and they settle into a smooth rate of speed past farmhouses and pastures of startled cattle, past Negro shanties where colored folk stand and watch expressionless, past cotton fields and the outer fringes of the next town.

Inside the town limits the noisey cavalcade slows its speed and increases the horn-honking. South are beyond anybody's appraisal today, and so are the cross-currents in the hearts of individuals. But in general, the Klan is in disrepute in the South, especially in the urban communities.

The motorcade will have its viewing audience as it moves through the towns, but it will not get any welcoming ovation. Mostly it gets non - committal stares from the sidelines.

JUST STROLL ABOUT

If the place of debarkation is a small rural town, as is more often the case, the Klansfolk get out from the cars and just stroll about for a while. A few local people may come forward to shake hands and chat approvingly about the organization. Family groups may walk along together, gazing around like tourists fo. Sooner or later the youngsters begin to demand soft drinks and something to munch.

There's nothing much else to do. Stroll along, drink pop, eat a hot dog, look brave and determined and important, get into the cars again, and head for home.

These Klan motorcade people represent a fringe of the Deep South's population. But that, as will be shown in later articles, is no cause for complacency about the present resurgence of the Klan. The feeling of these people about segregation is deep, as it is with most Southerners.

But these people are extremists, defiant in the face of the Klan's general disrepute. Their ignorance is of a most arrogant kind, and is supported by a Klan ideology that offeres specific hate targets. The capacity of these people for perverting the Gospel to fit their particular, private prejudices is chilling to hear. They are not a fraternal organization on a picnic. They are a dangerously misguided group, led by opportunists who deal in hate.

This motorcade demonstration is the Klan only in daylight unmasked and on good behavior.

1957 New York Herald Tribune, Inc.

SERIES OF ARTICLES BY-
ROBERT S. BIRD
NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

Klan Cloaks Acts In Religious Garb

Advertiser Wed. 4-17-57 Montgomery, Ala.

p. 1

SUGAR-COATING FOR MOVEMENT'S GENERAL DISREPUTE

By ROBERT S. BIRD
New York Herald Tribune News Service

(This is the fourth in a series of articles on the renewed activity of the Ku Klux Klan.)

MONTGOMERY

INSIDE the little white rural church the evening service is well under way. The lady organist is playing softly "Lead, Kindly Light." Unexpectedly, the heavy knob of the church door is turned and a soft rustle of feet interupts the peace of the service.

Into the church files the Ku Klux Klan. Two dozen or more figures in regalia —white robes and cone-shaped cowls with side flaps — tread with slow, uncuious arrogance down the middle aisle toward the altar. There is no sound but the shuffle of their feet.

BIRD

At the altar or at the table beside the pulpit, the Klansmen drop money into the collection. They turn around, file back up the aisle and disappear into the night. The collection has been enriched by $25 or thereabouts.

These Robin Hood invasions by the Ku Klux Klan of churches are becoming more and more frequent in rural areas of Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina.

There can be understanding of the place of the Klan in the South today without examining the movement in its sweetness and light aspect. The Klan organizations, splintered a dozen ways though they may be, are all making a desperate public relations effort to sugar-coat their disrepute.

These Klan church visits are revealing not only of the colossal insinuation that underlies them but of the honest bewilderment of the church folks themselves.

For the church invastion scene varies at different churches in one most imporant respect—the reaction of the minister.

WATCH IN COLD SILENCE

A few miniters simply stand by and watch in cold silence. More appear to feel a little fussed but thank the Klansmen anyway for the donation, or even shake hands with the leader. Some seem to have had advance knowledge of the visit and happen to be at the door to offer them a warm greeting when the Klansmen arrive.

This last kind of reception happened often enough in Southern Alabama in recent months as to move the Mobile Baptist Ministers Conference to speak out sharply.

The precipitating incident appears to have been a Klan visit led by one Elmo Cagle Bernard, a Mobile gunsmith who is Imperial Wizard of the Gulf States Ku Klux Klan, with headquarters at 64 S. Water St., Mobile.

Wearing a gorgeous robe of gold color, he brought a band of 50 white-robed Klansmen to the door of the Rosinton Missionary Baptist Church near Loxley, in Baldwin County, adjoining Mobile. The Rev. Hardy Peeples was at the church door.

CAMERAS ON HAND

"Some of the boys have wanted to pay you a visit," said the Imperial Wizard. Mobile news photographers had heard about this visit and were on hand with cameras and flashbulbs.

"Glad to have you," the Rev. Peeples said, shaking hands smiling and posing. "Come In!"

The ministers conference was wary about naming the Klan, but it made this pronouncement;

"We do not welcome either the presence or the financial contribution of any group which may come to our churches and leave in such manner as to interfere with our services of worship and whose purpose in coming may be to glorify itself and to secure for itself the sanction and approval of the church."

Still the Klan marches in churches continue in Southern Alabama and in rural areas in the other Deep South states. In fact, the Mobile ministers group had no sooner made its pronouncement than a Baptist minister of a nearby Whittier church, the Culver Street Baptist Church retorted:

"I would not be justified in refusing admission to any persons who enter a house of worship in a respectable way."

EPIDEMIC OF VISITS

Last Christmas, around Greenville, Anderson and York counties in South Carolina, there was an epidemic of visits by the hooded bands to "needy families." They carried baskets of food and clothing.

In Montgomery, Ala., the Ladies Auxiliary of the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, have recently embarked on a formal "mercy errand" program and have managed to have photographers on hand as they pose be-robed and be-hooded around sick beds. Montgomery happens to be a city that has felt the window-rattling scare of dynamite bombs blamed by the police on a Klan group, though which one is not specified yet.

This particular Klan organization, the "U.S, Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan," largest of any of the factionalized Kluxer groups offers as sanctimonious an avowal of aims as could be put into sentence form.

REVISED CONSTITUTION

In its most recently revised constitution and by-laws, it proclaims to the world the following:

"That we are dedicated to the sublime duty of providing generous aid, tender sympathy and fraternal assistance amid fortune and misfortune, in the effulgent light of life and amid the sable shadows of death, and to the exalted privilege of demonstrating the practical utility of the great (yet most neglected) doctrine of the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man as a vital force in the lives and affairs of men."

"We invite all men who can qualify, to become citizens of the Invisible Empire, to approach the portal of our beneficient domain, join us in our noble work of extending its boundaries, and in disseminating the gospel of 'Klancraft,' thereby encouraging, conserving, protecting and making vital the fraternal relationship in the practice of an honorable clannishness; to share with us the sacred duty of protecting womanhood; to maintain forever the God-given supremacy of the White race.

"To commemorate the holy and chivalric achievement of our fathers; to safeguard the sacred rights, privileges and institutions of our civil government; to bless mankind and to keep eternally ablaze the sacred fire of a fervent devotion to a pure Americanism."

CLOYING LANGUAGE

Though this kind of language may be as cloying as a second helping of tasty-rich pecan pie, it might be kept in mind when the less savory aspects of the Klan are examined in later articles.

For a concluding example of what the Klan is not, here is one more paragraph of this particular proclamation to the world:

"The Invisible Empire is founded on sterling character, and immutable principles based upon sacred sentiment and cemented by noble purposes. . .It is the soul of devotion of the souls of men, and is governed by chivalry, vitrute's impenetrable shield and the devout impulse of an unconquered race."

The danger is, thousands of misguided people in the South really believe this.

SERIES OF ARTICLES BY-
ROBERT S. BIRD
NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

Future Outlook For Revived Ku Klux Klan Uncertain

Advertiser D-7-8
Montgomery, Ala.
Jan 4 26 57

This is the last in a series of 12 articles on the renewed activity of the Ku Klux Klan.

New York Herald Tribune News Service
Robert S. Bird

THE outlook for the future of today's newly-risen Ku Klux Klan in the South is—as of this moment of appraisal—uncertain. And so was the outlook uncertain for the revived Klan in 1920, when Imperial Wizard William Joseph Simmons hired a smart promoter to inject vitality into the Klan of that time.

BIRD

Simmons' Klan had in 1920 about 100,000 members, and it didn't seem to be growing. Today's Klan has somewhere between 50,000 and 100,000, and it seems to be having a hard time growing, too. Within two years, by 1922, the promotional genius of Edward Young Clarke had expanded Simmons' Klan from 100,000 to 1,000,000 members. Can such a thing happen in the case of the present Klan?

That earlier Klan was primarily anti-Catholic, with its propaganda attack mainly centered on the "threat" that a Roman Catholic, the late Alfred E. Smith, might become president of the United States.

Today's Klan has for its cause the biggest issue in the South of this century—the desegregation issue. In taking the popular side, which is the fight to preserve segregation, the present Klan is flagrantly anti-semitic but soft-peddles the attack on Catholics.

Comparison between the Klan situation of 1920 and that of today should not be drawn too closely; if only for the reason that the present Klan has inherited a large measure of the disrepute that stemmed from the cinical excesses of its predecessor Klan.

Yet many Southerners are concerned about the new resurgence of the Klan ask, what would happen ot some new smart promoter came along to take over the Klan of today.

Since there is no dearth of clever opportunists of the Edward Young Clarke type, it must be assumed that a few such ilk have privately "cased" the situation and decided that, all things considered, the time is not ripe for good pickings.

INFAMOUS REPUTATION

It may be said that the Klans infamous reputation appears to them to be insurmountable just now, or that the emotional pressures in the South are not yet in that correctly precarious balance that would justify a skillful effort to exploit the hooded cult. Possibly both reasons help to account for the failure, up to now, of super-promoters to muscle in on the existing second-rate Klan leadership.

What is then this balance of emotional pressures in the South today?

Nobody can say with exactness because, as one hears constantly from responsible Southern leaders, a great body of Southerners ramains silent in the segregation battle. At the same time it cannot be doubted that most Southerners resist the idea of desegregation, either from deep and sincere convictions that for them hold moral force, or because they honestly do not see how desegregation could work, especially in the Deep South.

The question is, how far is this great segment of unexpressed public opinion willing to go in resisting desegregation? Or in tolerating the extreme resistance of others? Nobody knows yet.

Desegregation is, of course, being intensively opposed by all legal and legislative means in the South; and most intensively in Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, South Carolina and Louisiana, where Klan activity is rife. The inarticulate part of the population unquestionably approves of these legal preventives. But does it have any real faith in the efficacy of the tactics? That is questionable.

EXTREMELY PHRASED

Likewise, an immense oratorical and publicity effort is supporting the segregation cause, with much of this extremely phrased in its promise that segregation will be preserved in the South.

Meanwhile desegregation creeps closer and closer. Does the silent bulk of the population feel resigned to the inevitability of integration? Or are its emotions boiling within? The answers are not clear. But a fringe element of the population is totally and openly frustrated; ready not only to tolerate violence but to condone and even commit it. These people are blindly convinced that the Negro is not, cannot and should not be "equal" with the white man.

Along with a great many more moderate Southerners, these few are convinced that the Negro does not really "want" to be equal; that he is an unwitting pawn in an illegal and vengeful effort from the outside to force desegregation on the South.

If this fringe group should become significantly enlarged by drawing strength from the silent middle part of the population the Klan would expand. And as new federal court desegregation decisions of the future within the Deep South bring the hated evil of integration still closer, Klan violence can be expected to increase. In that case, this middle group will have to take a stand.

It can either commit itself articulately on the side of the law and order or it can give its assent somehow to the "action" being taken against desegregation.

RURAL AREAS DOMINATE

Many cross-winds are blowing in the South and these will affect the emotional climate. The rural areas are far more tolerant of the Klan today than the cities, with one or two exceptions such as Birmingham. And generally speaking, the rural areas still dominate the state legislatures of the Deep South.

But in most of the cities and sizeable towns, industrialization is changing the scene and social fabric of the places. The business structure of the urban areas is opposed to violence if only because it is bad for business, especially the new industry it seeks to attract.

Yet a cross-wind blows here, too. The national labor unions are having trouble in holding Southern locals in check, for these Southern union men are furious at the national unions for defending integration. In Birmingham's coal and steel areas, union men form a large part of the very active Klan organizations there.

'THOUGHT CONTROL'

Ironically enough, much of the Klan violence today is white men against white men. The Klan, as in its earlier history, is seeking to impose its extremist "thought control" on white dissenters and those who are courageously taking a stand for law and order.

Throughout the South, the Negro population seems almost to be standing in the middle while the battle swirls around it. Even the National Assn. for the Advancment of Colored People appears to be less active in pushing test cases today than last year, probably because it already has its hands full with cases being processed from last year. And the Negroes are not flaunting such victories as they are winning. In Montgomery, Ala., where they ended nearly a year of boycotting of the city buses after having got a federal court decision desegregating the buses, the Negroes are continuing to ride pretty much in the same formerly segregated rear of the vehicles.

The white people grin at this and tell a Northerner that the Negroes didn't want the buses desegregated in the first place. But when the Northerner talks to the Negroes, they grin a little, too, and explain they got what they wanted—the "right" To ride in front. Now they have the "right," they are in no hurry to smash custom, they say; time will take care of that.

As to the legal status of the Ku Klux Klan, it is named on the United States attorney general's list under organizations which have "adopted a policy of advocating or approving the commission of acts of force and violence to deny others their rights under the constitution of the United States."

It was so listed in 1948 under former President Truman's executive order providing for the attorney general's listing and again in 1953 under President Eisenhower's executive order retaining the Attorney General's listing.

But that does not of itself make the Klan illegal. Several Southern states have freely given corporate charters to one or another of the Klan organizations. South Carolina has been notable for its refusals.

Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee all have laws against terrorist activities such as those used by the Klan.

ANTI-MASKING LAWS

All the Southern states have anti - maksing laws, and most have state laws of one kind or another against cross-burning. Many municipalities have such laws too.

Enforcement of these laws is another matter. Throughout the South the enforcement picture is most uneven, ranging from perfunctory, through laxity, to outright disregard of illegal Klan activity.

In general, law enforcement follows public sentiment about Klan activity. Nobody in the South is blind to intimidatory nature of the organization.

Klan rallies in recent times may provide a straw in the wind for the future outlook of the organization. Last March 16, a great four-state rally widely advertised by Klan leaders as one that would draw 10,000 people to Cleveland, Tenn., actually attracted only 1,500 persons.

But this same indifference existed in 1920 just before the Klan began to explode with power. Indifference is not enough to kill off the Klan; It can actually help to nurture it. Only an aroused public opinion expressed in action will end the secret cult and its long record of outrages in the South.

COULD TELL LOT

Advertiser P. 9-a

Montgomerians Just Don't Talk About Klan

Mon. 4-22-57

By ROBERT S. BIRD

New York Herald Tribune News Service

This is the eighth in a series of articles on the renewed activity of the Ku Klux Klan.

Montgomery, Ala., MONTGOMERY.

The good citizens of the lovely old capital of Alabama could, if they wished, tell about the terror of the Ku Klux Klan.

But in Montgomery the Ku Klux Klan is a contemptible name to most people. They just don't talk about it, as if it doesn't exist.

BIRD

Montgomery's good citizens include most of its citizens, both white and Negro. And that is true even though the white and Negro populations have, for more than a year, been ranged against each other in an atmosphere of cold, invisible suspicision.

The two populations, white and Negro, have been in what might be called a state of cold war under a condition of mutual trust. Each has seemed to trust the other not—above all, not—to commit an act of violence.

This state of affairs arose as the result of the Negro bus boycott that was carried on for nearly a year and was ended by the city's 50,000 Negroes last December after a federal court ordered desegregation of the city buses.

Although several non-fatal shooting incidents had occurred during the long boycott, and several more after the court decision, all directed at the Negro side, still the peculiar state of unexpressed trustfulness generally prevailed on both sides amid all the tension.

On both sides, a majority of the people wanted above all to avoid violence.

So, shortly before dawn on the morning of last Jan. 10, these good citizens of Montgomery were sickened to hear bombs exploding in the sleeping city. The bomb blasts were spaced out in intervals of time and distance from each other, almost with leisurely insinuation and defiance by the perpetrators.

The blasts began rocking the town at 2 a.m. and continued at intervals until 4:30 a.m., until six separate explosions had been set off.

EDITORIAL EXPLOSION

On the following morning "The Montgomery Advertiser" provided an editorial explosion of its own.

"Is the night air of this genteel old city, the capital of a state and once the capital of a nation, to reverberate with dynamite explosions?" demanded Grover C. Hall Jr., editor-in-chief.

The answer was yes; once more, at least. The one-time "capital of a nation"—the Confederate States of America—was to hear yet another bomb burst 17 days later. That was the last one—up to now.

Meanwhile, daylight on Jan. 10 revealed four bomb-shattered Negro churches and two blasted homes. Miraculously, nobody was hurt, although the bombs were of lethal power.

The bombed homes were those of the Rev. Robert Graetz, a white minister who had been active in promoting interracial unity in the divided city, and the Rev. Ralph Abernathy, a young Negro minister who was a top leader in the Negro bus boycott.

Here was a challenge to the Negro population if they had chosen to make something out of it. But they didn't. Their leaders blamed the outrages on white "hoodlums" and called on it had demonstrated in robed and hooded strength several times in the city.

In September it had held a public rally that attracted some 1,200 applauding sympathizers; though not all by any means were members. In November it held another public rally at which it expected 10,000 persons to attend. But this one was a "bust." Only about 700 persons turned out.

Earlier that same day, the Klan had tried to parade in the city but authorities refused a permit and instead the Klansmen strolled along the sidewalks in full regalia. "The Advertiser's" editorial denunciation of the Kluxers, calling this sidewalk demonstration a "vile" performance appeared accurately to reflect the sentiment of the city as a whole.

COLD RECEPTION

The Klansmen got, generally speaking, a cold and contemptous reception from downtown shoppers who were abroad. Far home at the time anyway.

But the Rev. King is the top leader of the Negroes in Montgomery and his stature among the people of his race is such that any injury to him by a bomb might have touched off unthinkable trouble in the city. But he called for calmness, too.

Four days later the first arrests were made and by Feb. 2 seven men were accused in the atrocities. Police Chief G. J. Ruppenthal announced the bombs were exploded in a plot by the Montgomery branch of the Ku Klux Klan.

Was this a surprise? It is hard to say. The Ku Klux Klan is organized in Montgomery. And the peace and the good name of the city, took a big display advertisement in the local newspaper demanding apprehension of the culprits.

DYNAMITE AFFAIRS

The city police began an investigation that all groups appeared to feel was as fully intensive as the emergency called for. They utilized scientific detection methods in analyzing the bombs, which were crude dynamite affairs, along with saturation police sleuthing.

On Jan. 27, the next and last bomb was exploded in the night and damaged a Negro taxi office. Far more dangerous, potentially at least, was a bomb thrown on the porch of the Rev. Martin Luther King's home. The bomb failed to explode and the Negro minister was not at the Negroes of the city to remain calm.

It was an even greater challenge to the responsible white population of Montgomery, and they rose to it without delay. This same editorial of "The Advertiser" was a scathing call for official action to clear the air of all "issues" but one—the issue of whether or not the city was to be made safe to live in.

Gov. James E. Folsom immediately posted a $2,000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the "hoodlums." The "Men of Montgomery," a committee of leading white citizens organized during the boycott to help preserve from intimidating any Negroes, the Negroes didn't bother even to make way as they walked through the sidewalk mob of hooded but unmasked men. Negro boys even played and cavorted around the Klansmen.

Yet several weeks after the seven men were arrested a city detective looking over photographs taken by Joe Holloway, "Advertiser" chief staff photographer, identified one of the robed men in the Klan sidewalk demonstration as one of the defendants in the bomb plot.

This man is one James D. York, 52, a road scraper for the city, who is under indictment for the bombing of the Rev. Abernathy's home. Under Alabama law, dynamiting an inhabited home is punishable by death, whether anyone is killed or not.

As matters stand now, York and a man named Henry Alexander, 27, are to stand trial probably late in May on the capital charge for the Abernathy bombing. Two others, Raymond C. Britt Jr., 25, and Sonny Kyle Livingston Jr., 19, will be tried on less serious felony charges for the bombings of the churches. The other cases have been dropped.

In Montgomery, even after seven exploded bombs and one dud inside of 17 days, all officially blamed on the Ku Klux Klan with supporting photographic evidence against one defendant facing trial for his life, few citizens regard the Klan in terms of "terror."

The Klan is contemptible, yes; but it is unimportant as a force in Montgomery, they will explain. The dynamite bomb explosions and the shootings, they say, were dangerous atrocities. But they were committed by "hoodlums."

Yet the fact remains that in Montgomery, where all white citizens of all levels of society sincerely oppose segregation violence was inevitable. Responsible citizens knew it and privately acknowledged it. One reason was that for nearly a year the so-called respectable citizens councils in Montgomery had been proclaiming to high heaven a defiance of federal court orders—a defiance "without violence," of course — but nevertheless a defiance.

The citizens councils were not however, able to deliver on their promises. The promises "had" to be kept, but they could not be kept. The buses were ordered desegregated. Something had to "give."

The Ku Klux Klan was moving in, and wherever it moves into a tense situation, with its implied promises of "action," violence usually follows. As it did here with dynamite bombs.

C. 1957, New York Herald-Tribune, Inc.

SERIES OF ARTICLES BY-
ROBERT S. BIRD
NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

Ku Klux Klan Originated As 'Social Club' In Tennessee

By Robert S. Bird
New York Herald Tribune
News Service

This is the 11th in a series of articles on the renewed activities of the Ku Klux Klan.

PULASKI, TENN.

On a Sunday morning recently when the bloom of spring lay warm and fresh over the town of Pulaski, in the south part of central Tennessee, and while the peace of Sunday church hour stilled the streets, some friends and I unlocked the heavy door of a little building on a street called Sam Davis Avenue.

BIRD

Inside the small building, in chill and musty air, we lost ourselves for an hour or so in the past; nearly a century back in time.

After having viewed for weeks past a great deal of Ku Klux Klan activity in its new resurgence in the South, this was my visit to the town that was the birthplace of the Klan on Christmas Eve, 1865.

And inside this tiny granite memorial building, perfectly preserved in a glass frame, was one of the original Ku Klux Klan robes complete with hood and mask. The robe looked just as it must have when it was worn by one of the Confederate officers who had helped to create the Klan here at the close of the Civil War. As we viewed the robe, it still was able to cast its spell over us 91 years later.

CONE-SHAPED HEADPIECE

The body of the robe originally had been of dark red color but this was now aged to a deep reddish-brown. It buttoned down the front from neck to skirt bottom, and on each side of the front two broad white stripes ran up and down, and looped around the shoulders and the bottom of the robe.

The head-piece was a cone-shaped affair in red and white horizontal stripes, topped with a woven red and white tassel. The mask was white, but unlike today's Klan masks it had been smudged with faded ink into the simulation of a grotesque, Halloween-type face. Over the heart a white crescent and star was sewn on the robe, and on the star was embroidered a tiny flower of light blue, lavender and green, no larger than a dime.

Surrounding the glass - framed robe were shelves and showcases of unclassified and uncatalogued mementoes of the Civil War and Reconstruction days. These were strewn about haphazardly, as if they were culls from the attics of old homes in the town, waiting to be arranged.

DAVIS MEMORIAL

The building itself was a memorial not to the Klan but to a Confederate hero named Sam Davis. A 20-year-old scout, he had been hanged on this spot by Federal troops as a spy during the occupation of Pulaski. And because he died after refusing a pardon in return for divulging the name of the person who had furnished him with secret Union army plans, his memory is still venerated in Tennessee.

The only formal memorial to the orginal Ku Klux Klan in the town is a plaque on a white-washed, one-story brick building that in 1865 contained the office of Judge Thomas F. Jones. A bronze plaque memorializes the fact that there in this office six young officers, conceived around a blazing fireplace the idea of organizing what became the Ku Klux Klan. They were sickened in heart at the defeat and the devastation of the war, and they decided to form a social club as a diversion.

A little later they met in an old ante-bellum mansion then called the Spofford House to organize the club. The house still stands, a fine yellow-brick structure that is now an apartment house.

They decided to make it a secret society, with elaborate costume, ritual and the like—and all for fun. One of the young men, John B. Kennedy, had a sister who joined the conspiracy to the extent of designing the robe and headgear. Her basic design is used by the Klan today. And the young men had white cloth shrouds made for their horses, and burlap-stuffed foot-pads for the horses' hooves.

FROM GREEK WORD

One of the young organizers suggested as a name for the club the word "Kuklox," which the others modified to "Ku Klux" and finally added "Klan." The name may have been derived from a Greek word from which comes our word "circle." Or it may have been extracted somehow from a Mexican mythological god, "Cukulcan," a god of light who daily at dawn conquered the vampire god of the night. Early Klansmen called themselves "Sons of Light."

This last derivation was suggested by a town historian, W. B. Romine, editor of the "Pulaski Citizen," who died in 1942 at an advanced age. He pointed out that thousands of Tennesseans had fought in the Mexican War and brought many Mexican words with them when they returned.

The secret society grew quickly, and soon the members discovered that their night-time antics were frightening the Negroes. This was the period of reconstruction when carpetbaggers were inciting the emancipated Negroes to take full advantage of their freedom. And soon the Klan became a vigilante movement.

DEMAND FOR DISBANDMENT

A Confederate hero, Gen. Nathan Beford Forrest, became "Imperial Wizard" of the Klan, but after a brief reign the terrorism of Klan groups brought federal demands for its disbandment. In 1869, Gen. Forrest officially proclaimed its end. Yet Klans, continued for some years and not until about 1877 did the movement seem to expire. Actually, the tradition remained a vivid memory; the Klan never died.

In 1915, William Joseph Simmons, preacher, traveling salesman and promoter of fraternal orders, decided to revive the Klan. He obtained a Georgia corporate charter for the "Knights of the Ku Klux Klan." Imitating much of the ritual and organizational structure of the orginal Klan he added an anti-Catholic and anti-Semitic ideology to the traditional Klan opposition to Negro aspirations.

The new Klan made slow headway until Simmons hired Edward Young Clarke, an advertising man, to promote the organization. Clarke was phenomenally successful. Within two years the Klan had at least 1,000,000 members and perhaps many more. But by this time Dr. Hiram Wesley Evans, a Texas figure, moved into control of the Klan. Between 1922 and 1926 the Klan was so politically potent not only in the South but in other parts of the country that it actually controlled state legislators, governors, United States senators and congressmen.

FINANCIAL SWINDLE

It had become, moreover, one of the greatest financial swindles of the times, and Klan-inspired criminal outrages against both whites and Negroes were a stench in the nation.

After Simmons brought suit against Evans and newspapers began exposing the financial racket operated by the leaders of the Klan, its influence began to wane fast. Again, it almost seemed to fade out entirely.

The new Klan movement is crudely imitative of the original Klan in form and ritual. It is even more closely copied after the Simmons pattern. The constitution and laws of "U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan," largest of the present dozen rival Klan organizations, employs the same flowery language as Simmons used.

It divides its "Invisible Empire" into territorial "Realms," "Provinces," and "Klantons." An "Imperial Klonvokation" is supposed to be its highest tribunal, composed of "Grand Dragons," "Titans," "Kleagles" and other officers. An "Imperial Concilium" is supposed to be its advisory board.

The order of heirarchy under the top man, or "Imperial Wizard," is as follows:

"Imperial Klaliff" (supreme vice president) "Imperial Klokard" (supreme lecturer); "Imperial Kludd" (supreme chaplain); "Imperial Kligrapp" (supreme secretary); "Imperial Klabee" (supreme treasurer); "Imperial Kladd" (supreme conductor); "Imperial Klarogo" (supreme inner - guard); "Imperial Klexter" (supreme outer guard); "Imperial Klonsel" (supreme attorney) "Imperial night-hawk" (supreme courier); and five "Imperial Klokann" (board of auditors and supreme advisers). Together, all are known as the "Imperial Wizards Genii."

Actually the Klan organizations are virtually one-man dictatorships.

"Kleagles" are organizers. The "Kletoken" is the initiation fee, the "Klikon" the official "sacred picture." "Grand Dragons" head up a "Realm" and officers under him are known as his "Hydras." "Grand Titans" boss the "provinces," and his officers are the "Furies."

There are 46 pages of this organizational rigamarole in the official, secret book of laws.

The Klan even has its own calendar. Jan. 1, 1957, to take a random date, was the "Dark Day" of the "Woeful Week" of the "Bloody Month" of the "Third Reign of the re-incarnation, Anno Klan."

The calendar lingo is straight from the fanciful minds of those young Confederate officers who were trying to think up some fun around a firepalce 91 years ago.

REVIVAL LIKENED TO LAUNCHING OF HITLER'S BROWNSHIRTS

South's Politicians Walk Tight Rope On Ku Klux Klan Issue

Advertiser, 1-7-B
Montgomery, Ala.
Jan 1-19-57

By Robert S. Bird
New York Herald Tribune News Service

This is the sixth in a series of articles on the renewed activity of the Ku Klux Klan.

POLITICIANS in the Deep South states are walking a tight-rope over the subject of the Ku Klux Klan today. If they make a wrong step, whichever way, they may get into political hot water.

This is true for two reasons.

The first is that the Klan's disrepute for past outrages and its failure, up to now, to draw a mass following makes it risky for politicians to be associated with it. Klan memberships today is probably not more than 50,000 persons.

At the same time, the uncertainty of the Klan's future, now that it has a toe-hold, and its dirty, intimidatory tactics as a mere rabble, makes it equally unwise for politicians to speak out against it.

BIRD

This involves a problem for the Klan, too. For the organization cannot get much beyond the rabble stage without political power.

In its first major resurgence a generation ago the propulsive power that got it airbone was political power. In those days, when the Klan could freely mask, a politican could scarcely get a vote without his Klan membership card.

In some states, Alabama for example, perhaps half the adult white male population belonged to the Klan. The Klan controlled the state capital, governor and all. Its political power was almost unlimited until the greed of its leaders ended up in shocking exposures and eventually complete collapse of the movement.

Yet today, in somewhat the same small way that Hitler's brownshirt movement got started, the Klan is trying all over again.

And today, the fact is the mere existence of the Ku Klux Klan in a community in the Deep South is a threat, subtle or overt, against the people in that place.

The Klan's aim is to extend as far as possible its "influence" in the community—to extend, in other words, its viewpoint and the conformity of other people to that viewpoint.

DOWNRIGHT LIES

It doesn't matter that the Klan's "viewpoint" is a ragbag of prejudices, distorted half-truths and downright lies. These are being believed by enough people, especially in rural areas, as to make the organization a menace even in its splintered and fragmented form.

Between the Klan's oratorical excesses of hate and its increasing number of acts of violence, lies a whole broad area of threat and intimidation. This is just as real for ordinary citizens as for politicians.

Character assassinations, boycotts, open warnings, anonymous telephone calls, threatening letters — all these are common techniques used by the Klan to help gain conformity to its views of matters local or national.

PRESENCE FELT

In the rural areas of Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina, where the Klan is especially active, its presence in a community is "felt," in the most real sense of the word, by everybody. Many fear it, some are being personally harmed by it.

To be personally blacklisted by the Klan in a small community where the secret cult is reasonably well-organized can be a serious matter for an individual. This kind of intimidation is apt to fall on any person who deviates, either openly or suspectedly, from the Klan's viewpoint regarding segregation.

Any minister or civic-minded person who seems to the Klan to have an open mind on interracial matters may soon find himself harrassed by threat and warnings.

SUFFER VIOLENCE

Some such persons, as will be shown later in this series, have suffered violence. Any interracial group that meets in an effort to ameliorate the tension in these states does so at a certain risk, and yet they continue these efforts throughout the Deep South.

At Wadley, Ala., last July, 30 hooded and masked men broke up an interracial meeting at Southern Union College on the threat to "blow up the place." At the University of Alabama in Tuscaloosa a few weeks ago a Klan delegation appeared and served a demand on an interracial meeting in Wesley Memorial Hall to desist.

In many places throughout the South newspapers and editors who are denouncing the Klan in their communities are feeling the Klan's retaliatory tactics.

THREATENING LETTERS

Anonymous and threatening letters pour in. Subscriptions are cancelled. Office telephone lines have, in some cases, been systematically tied up by anonymous persons spilling invective at the newspapers.

One Georgia newspaper that furnishes its own distinctive delivery boxes for rural subscribers has found these boxes deliberately smashed by axes after it had deplored violence in a nearby Klan-menaced community.

Anyone who is openly "against" the Klan is fair game for reprisals.

Merchants in Klan-ridden communities are expecially vulnerable to the Klan blacklisting technique if they are caught "getting out of line" on the segregation question. But the same reprisal can happen to anybody in such a community if the Klan chooses to pin on him the damning label of "nigger-lover."

ATLANTA SITUATION

The city officals of Atlanta refused to allow the Klan to parade in that city last September when the organization was to hold the biggest "national rally" of the year at Stone Mountain, outside the city. At the speaking program, Eldon L. Edwards, Imperial Wizard of the "U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan," got roars of applause from 3,500 Klansmen and sympathizers when he demanded that the state capital be taken away from that "buzzards roost in Atalanta" and relocated in some other place.

Atlantans could afford to be amused, because there is no Klan problem in the city of Atlanta. But the state administration treads warily, as if it respects the Klan rural sentiment. When, the following month, the Klan protested against a scheduled football game between a white high school and a Negro high school, Atty. Gen. Eugene Cook, an arch-segregationist, had the game called off as being "illegal." In Atlanta, he was roundly criticized for his "ruling" in the controversy that followed.

SUGGESTION USED

Klan speakers frequently use the technique of suggestion to implant ideas of intimidation in the minds of members. A favorite way of doing this is to recount some example that worked successfully in another community and then add:

"I don't suggest that you do it here, but I do say that it worked there."

An example would be to urge that threatening calls be made hourly through the day and night to black-listed newspapers or to public officials who were taking action disapproved by the Klan.

"Shotgun talk" is often heard at Klan meetings. J. C. Kirkland, the Florida Grand Dragon of the "U.S. Klans," recently drumming on the old segregationist theme that the Negroes are coveting the white women of the South, said:

"I don't know what any of you boys would do about it, and I'm not telling you to go out and do murder. But I know what I'd do if one of them ding-jev kind of niggers ever said any thing to my wife. I'd get me a shotgun. That's what I'd do."

"BLOOD TALK" HEARD

"Blood talk" is even more frequently heard. Hardly a meeting is held by the Klan but some speaker doesn't go off into an oratorical flight of avowal that he, personally, is prepared to "shed my blood for the protection of our white women and children."

Protect them from what? The Ku Klux Klan makes no bones about the fact that it aims to protect them from the desegregation of schools and the desegregation of buses, and enforcement of the decision of the federal courts that order these.

In this Klan climate of oratory, organized fear and secret action, it is a wonder that violence is following in the wake of the Ku Klux Klan's resurgence?

C. 1957 New York Herald Tribune, Inc.

3 1957 KU KLUX KLAN

K. K. K. Crosses Burn Again

Herald Tribune—United Press

FLAMES OF HATRED—The fiery crosses of the Ku-Klux Klan are fanning antagonisms in the South once more, as detailed in the accompanying article. Above, a Klan meeting at Macon, Ga., last year.

Klan Stirs New Hate of Jew, Negro

Eerie Meeting Is Described

(This is the first of a series on the resurgence of the Ku Klux Klan.)

By Robert S. Bird

"The answer to desegregation is in the Bible," the speaker shouted. "The Bible was good enough for our forefathers and it's good enough for us. The Bible proves that the nigger is different from us white Anglo-Saxons. And the Jew is different.

"We don't hate the good nigger. A good nigger is only black on the outside, but a Jew is white on the outside and black inside. We only hate the bad niggers. But the Jew! We've got to deprive him of his voting rights. We've got to segregate him to the same second-class citizenship that the nigger thinks he has but don't really have."

Just as shocking as the speaker's venom was the scene. This was a typical night-time meeting of the Ku Klux Klan.

Crosses Blaze At Sides of Platform

The speaker stood on a small wooden platform under a grove of live oak trees festooned with Spanish moss at the edge of a big field. At either side of the platform two ten-foot wooden crosses were flaming, and a row of torches was set in a semi-circle around the platform. These were smudge pots that gave off both light and a misty, theatrical smoke. Standing guard around the platform were six robed, hooded and masked figures, in white garb, in crimson and in blue.

The flames bathed the thickly moss-draped oaks in a ghostly light and revealed in several of the trees the loud-speakers that were carrying the oratorical virulence out into the Florida night.

Immediately in front of the platform was ranged a half-circle of about seventy men and women in ordinary Saturday night clothes. There were many men in zipper jackets, slacks and work pants. Men predominated, especially younger men in their twenties and thirties. Behind them, in the darkness beyond the circle of the fire-bath, about 100 automobiles were parked in three rows on the edge of a field, which stretched far into the shadowy distance. Some 200 persons, none of them in Klan regalia, sat in their cars in the manner of an audience at a drive-in movie theater.

The night was chill and the star-spangled vault of the Florida heavens seemed contrived for the occasion. Even the half moon that was climbing into the skies gave off nothing more than a pale malevolence that only enhanced the eeriness of the scene.

The little circle of men and women applauded with hand-clapping every outburst of race hatred from the speaker. And in the darkness behind them, every automobile horn joined in the applause.

To reach the scene I had driven north from Miami all afternoon and into the early nightfall with three Florida friends. When we got to the little town of Brooksville in the northwest part of Central Florida I began to look for target directions. It was a shock to come upon the first one. The headlights caught something white and unusual looming ahead in the pitch black of the lonely highway, and I had to brake down fast to keep from overshooting it, whatever it was.

It was a white-robed Klansman standing there in the dark beside the highway with arm raised in imperious gesture. He wore a cleanly laundered, tall, peaked hood of white cloth and a face mask of the same material. Two round eye-holes had been cut in the mask. Beside him was a placard affixed to a stick, reading: "K. K. K. Meets Here Tonight."

The sign pointed to a narrow clay road that led off the highway into a gloom of woods. This was my target, the Klan meeting in the woods.

I turned the car cautiously toward the clay road, making a half circle around the Klansman, who kept his arm up-raised in utter silence. I couldn't see into the eye-holes of his mask but I hoped I wouldn't have to betray my Yankee accent by answering questions. Then we all saw at the same time, at the end of his sleeve, the waxen hand of a store mannikin.

Our laugh was mirthless. We were three miles south of a place called Inverness in a remote and rural country. Since darkness had fallen more than an hour before, my imagination, foretasting my first visit to a Klan meeting, had invested the enveloping night with an unholy quality. My companions were as silent and thoughtful as I. We felt that we were in another land, perhaps on the moon. And that feeling did not leave us altogether until after we had helped burn a couple of crosses and applaud mightily a virulence of hatred that included in a general way ourselves, though we remained unidentified.

Continuing onward, I pressed the accelerator hard and committed the car to the clay road and wherever it led. It meandered past shadowy field and woods for perhaps two-thirds of a mile, when our headlight picked up another sign atop a broad gate in a wooden fence to the left.

Car Plates Examined

This sign read: "K. K. K. Spaking Hang Tonight," and indicated a rutted trail in the field through the gate. I pressed on and soon saw lights flaring against an edge of woods and the silhouettes of automobiles in the foreground. I moved into a space in the second row, turned off the engine, and saw that I had arrived uncomfortably early. Only a dozen cars were on hand and shadows of men, a few in Klan garb, were moving about in front of the crosses and torches that had already been set aflame.

Several men were examining with flashlights the registration plates on the cars. I was using a Florida car, and the plate bore Dade County's numeral. Dade County, or rather its city of Miami, is suspect in this rural country. But nobody bothered us with questions.

We got out of the car and moved up to the fire-flame area to see the staging effects at first hand. The big crosses had been put together with expert carpentry. Then nails had been driven in on the upright and cross-piece, and hanging from the nails were ordinary gas station oil cans, into which wicks had been inserted. Each oil can was a torch, and they were spaced over the frame so as to give a flaming effect to the entire cross.

But the contrivance was so crude that it had to be tended carefully, for occasionally an oil can would fall from its nail and then flames thirty feet high would shoot up for a minute while a cross-tender tried to pull the can away.

A smaller cross about four or five feet high was more ingenious in design but it gave trouble too. It was affixed to a large bottle container of butane gas and it had hollow tubing running over the face of the frame. Small holes had been bored in the tubing as gas jet outlets. It gave a pretty flame when it worked but they never got it working for long.

The half dozen Klansmen in costume stood about talking to clusters of men who seemed to be important to the meeting but were not in Klan garb. Some of these men moved through the crowd distributing violently anti-semitic and anti-negro pamphlets. Finally, when about seventy-five cars had arrived, a Klansman put a record on a player that was wired to the public address system up in the mossy live oaks.

From the standpoint of staging effect, this was a mistake. The voodoo atmosphere of the place was shattered suddenly by the tinnily amplified but folksy warmth of the Andrews Sisters' harmonizing "Dipsy Doodle."

Then, minutes later, the tall figure of John Kasper, who subsequently was exposed by the New York Herald Tribune as an opportunistic rabble rouser ready to serve any cause, appeared from darkness of the parking area and marched to the platform. He wore a baggy business suite. The Klan leader, wearing a purple robe with completely detached headgear, greeted Kasper warmly with a handshake.

The leader was a familiar character to the audience, one Bill Hendrix, of Tampa, a man who has been in and out of the news for years in Florida, always in connection with Klan activity. He took the platform first, then he introduced Kasper. Later Hendrix made the final speech of the evening.

It is enough to say that the

speech-making was pure hatred, threat and perverted Gospel. The audience had heard it all before and was apparently bored at much of the oratory. But it applauded vigorously the more violent diatribes against Negro aspirations and against the very existence of the Jewish people. They were blamed for everything including integration.

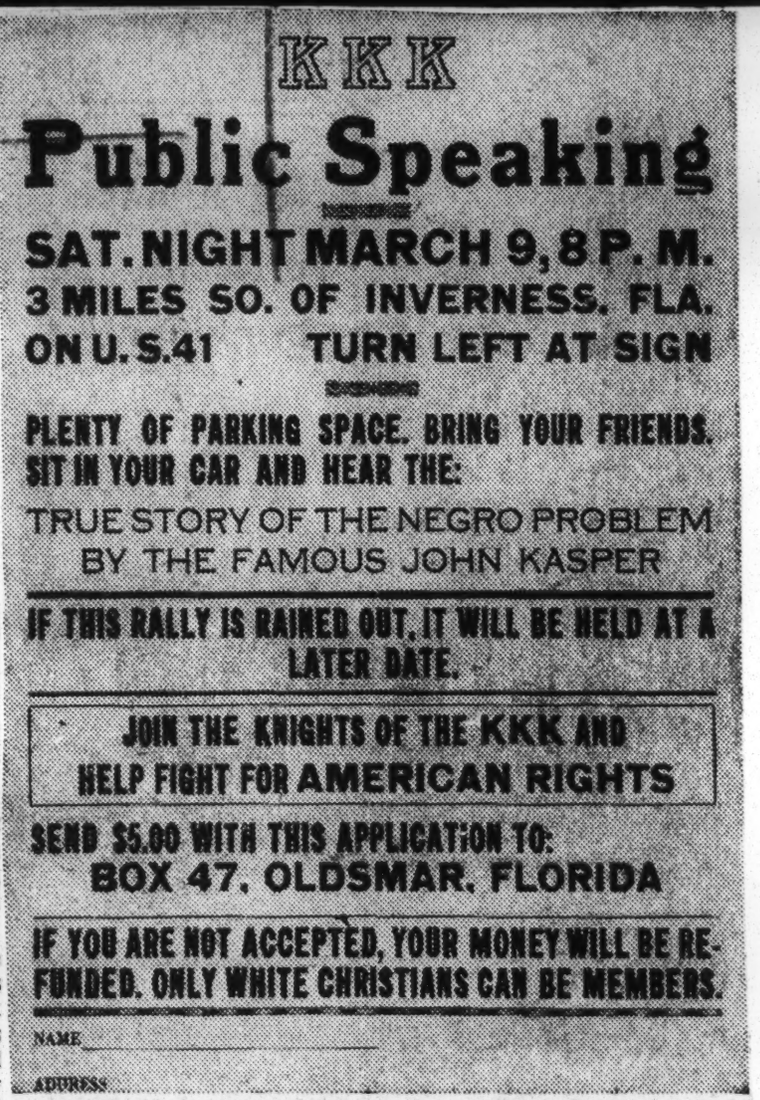
The only dissenting note were questions put by a young brunette girl in the circle before the platform. She interupted to ask quietly, when the speaker's demand came to deprive the Jews of voting rights, "Is that democratic?"

It seemed significant that nobody booed the girl, even when she interrupted with questions several times and threw the speaker off his stride. Whether or not the audience had its full heart in this orgy of hatred and threat remained an open question.

Down the highway in Brookville we stopped for coffee in a fountain-counter shop that might have been anywhere in America. Teen-agers in high school sweaters were agog with basketball talk.

But as we were sipping the coffee four men in their thirties came in looking at us and took a table in a booth. They eyed us closely. We knew where they had been and they seemed to know where we had been. They stared at us hard until we left and got into the car and headed South.

The second article in this series will appear tomorrow.



COME ON AND HEAR—Poster advertising Ku-Klux Klan meeting near Inverness, Fla., on March 9.

3 1957 KU KLUX KLAN

Crosses Light Florida Hate-Mongering

Advertiser Montgomery, Ala.

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

FLAMES PLAY UPON HOODED, ROBED, MASKED FIGURES

Sun. 4-14-57

By Robert S. Bird

New York Herald Tribune News Service

This is the first in a series of articles on the revived activity of the Ku Klux Klan.

P 1-1

INVERNESS, FLA.

"THE ANSWER to de-segregation is in the Bible," the speaker shouted. "The Bible was good enough for our forefathers and it's good enough for us. The Bible proves that the nigger is different from us white Anglo-Saxons. And the Jew is different.

BIRD

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The speaker stood on a small wooden platform a grove of live oak trees festooned with h moss at the edge of a big field. At either the platform two 10-foot wooden crosses aming, and a row of torches was set in a semi-circle around the platform. These were smudge pots that gave off both light and a misty, theatrical smoke. Standing guard around the platform were six robed, hooded and masked figures, in white garb, in crimson and in blue.

The flames bathed the thickly moss-draped oaks in a ghostly light and revealed in several of the trees the loud-speakers that were carrying the oratorical virulence out into the Florida night.

Immediately in front of the platform was ranged a half-circle of about 70 men and women in ordinary Saturday night clothes. There were many in zipper jackets, slacks and work pants. Men predominated, especially younger men in their 20s and 30s. Behind them, in the darkness beyond the circle of the fire-bath, about 100 automobiles were parked in three rows on the edge of a field which stretched far into the shadowy distance. Some 200 persons, none of them in Klan regalia, sat in their cars in the manner of an audience at a drive-in movie theater.

ENHANCED EERINESS OF SCENE

The night was chill and the star-spangled vault of the Florida heavens seemed contrived for the occasion. Even the half moon that was climbing into the skies gave off nothing more than a pale malevolence that only enhanced the eeriness of the scene.

The little circle of men and women applauded with hand-clapping every outburst of race hatred from the speaker. And I'm the darkness behind them, every automobile horn joined in the applause.

Advertiser

To reach the scene, I had driven north from Miami all afternoon and into the early nightfall with three Florida friends. When we got to the little town of Brookville in the northwest part of Central Florida I began to look for target directions. Still it was a shock to come upon the first one. The headlights caught something white and unusual looming ahead in the pitch black of the lonely highway, and I had to brake down fast to keep from overshooting it, whatever it was.

IMPERIOUS GESTURING ARM

It was a white-robed Klansman standing there in the dark beside the highway with arm raised in imperious gesture. He wore a cleanly laundered, tall, peaked hood of white cloth and a face mask of the same material. Two round eye-holes had been cut in the mask. Beside him was a placard affixed to a stick, reading: "K.K.K. Meets Here Tonight."

Sun. 4-14-57

The sign pointed to a narrow clay road that led off the highway into a gloom of woods. This was my target, the Klan meeting in the woods.

I turned the car cautiously toward the clay road, making a half circle around the Klansman, who kept his arm up-raised in utter silence. I couldn't see into the eye-holes of his mask but I hoped I wouldn't have to betray my Yankee accent by answering questions. Then we all saw at the same time, at the end of his sleeve the waxen hand of a store mannikin.

LAUGH MIRTHLESS

Our laugh was mirthless. We were three miles south of a place called Inverness in the remote and rural country. Since darkness had fallen more than an hour before, my imagination, wherever it led. It meandered past shadowy fields and woods for perhaps two-thirds of a mile, when our headlights picked up another sign atop a broad gate in a wooden fence to the left.

This sign read: "K.K.K. Spaking Hang Tonight," and indicated a rutted trail in the field through the gate. I pressed on and soon saw lights flaring against an edge of woods and the silhouettes of automobiles in the foreground. I moved into a space in the second row, turned off the engine, and saw that I had arrived uncomfortably early. Only a dozen cars were on hand and shadows of men, a few in Klan garb, were moving about in front of the crosses and torches that had already been set aflame.

CAR TAGS EXAMINED

Several men were examining with flashlights the registration plates on the cars. I had a florida car, and the plate bore Dade County's numeral. Dade County, or rather its city of Miami, is suspect in this rural country. But nobody bothered us with questions.

We got out of the car and moved up to the fire-flame area to see the staging effects at first hand. The big crosses had been put together with expert carpentry. Then nails had been driven in on the upright and cross-piece, and hanging from the nails were ordinary gas station oil cans, into which wicks had been inserted. Each oil can was a torch, and they were spaced over the flame so as to give a flaming effect to the entire cross.

But the contrivance was so crude that it had to be tended carefully, for occasionally an oil can would fall from its nail and then flames 30 feet high would shoot up for a minute while a cross-tender tried to pull the can away.

A smaller cross about four or five feet high was more ingenious in design but it gave trouble too. It was affixed to a large bottle container of butane gas and it had hollow tubing running over the face of the flame. Small holes had been bored in the tubing as gas jet outlets. It gave a pretty flame when it worked but they never got it working for long.

ANTI-SEMITIC PAMPHLETS

The half dozen Klansmen in costume stood about talking to clusters of men who seemed to be important to the meeting but who were not in Klan garb. Some of them moved through the crowd distributing violently anti-semitic pamphlets. Finally, when about 75 cars had arrived, a Klansman put a record on a player that was wired to the public address system up in the mossy live oaks.

From the standpoint of staging effect, this was a mistake. The voodoo atmosphere of the place was shattered suddenly by the tinnily amplified but folksy warmth of the Andrews Sisters' harmonizing "Dipsy Doodle."

Then minutes later, the tall figure of John Kasper, the much-discredited segregationist and anti-semitic rabble-rouser, appeared from darkness of the parking lot and marched to the platform. He wore a baggy business suit. The Klan leader, wearing a purple robe with completely detached headgear, greeted Kasper warmly with a handshake.

FAMILIAR CHARACTER

The leader was a familiar character to the audience, one Bill Hendrix of Tampa, a man who has been in and out of the news for years in Florida, always in connection with Klan activity. He took the platform first, then he introduced Kasper. Later Hendrix made the final speech of the evening.

It is enough to say the speech-making was pure hatred, threat and perverted Gospel. The audience had heard it all before and was apparently bored at much of the oratory. But it applauded vigorously the more violent diatribes against Negro aspirations and against the very existence of the Jewish people. They were blamed for everything including integration. The only dissenting note were questions put by a young brunette girl in the circle before the platform. She interrupted to ask quietly, when the speaker's demand came to deprive the Jews of voting rights, "Is that democratic?"

NOBODY BOOED

It seemed significant that nobody booed the girl, even when she interrupted with questions several times and threw the speaker off his stride. Whether or not the audience had its full heart in this orgy of hatred and threat remained an open question as we left the meeting.

Down the highway in Brookville we stopped for coffee in a fountain-counter-and-booths shop that might have been anywhere in America. Teen-agers in high school sweaters were agog with basketball talk.

But as we were sipping coffee four men in their 30s came in and took a table in a booth. They eyed us closely. We knew where they had been and they seemed to know where we had been. They stared at us hard until we left, got into the car and headed South.

SERIES OF ARTICLES BY-
ROBERT S. BIRD
NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

KU KLUX KLAN

Advertiser 4-7-A

Beginning in Sunday's Advertiser, there will run a series of eyewitness, documented accounts of Ku Klux Klan activity in the South.

The Klan doesn't amount to much by the standards of the 1920s when it dominated state government, but there is some revival.

The reporting is that of an exceptional newspaperman to whom The Advertiser has previously paid tribute, Robert S. Bird of the New York Herald Tribune. He is a gifted writer and a reliable, keen reporter. He has spent much time in Montgomery and is well known to us personally.

Bird spent many weeks and traveled widely to gather his facts. In this series you get a look at the Klan as a whole.—Ed.

Lot Of Klan Venom Made In Northern 'Hate Mills'

Advertiser Montgomery, Ala.

By ROBERT S. BIRD
New York Herald Tribune News Service

THIS IS THE 10th IN A SERIES OF 12 ARTICLES ON THE RENEWED ACTIVITY OF THE KU KLUX KLAN.

Sat 4 Wed 4-24-57

MIAMI.

MUCH of the Ku Klux Klan ideology, especially its anti-Semitic venom, is manufactured for it by professional "hate mills" in the North. 8-A

It comes to the Klan leaders all conveniently packaged in prepared hate sheets written with potent propaganda skill far beyond the mediocre talents of the Klan leaders themselves.

BIRD

It is not especially tailored for Klan consumption; it is produced in volume for nationwide distribution through selected channels to fringe groups and cults of several varieties. The Klan just happens to be one good customer for this output.

The Klan's imperial wizards, grand dragons, kludds, and other officials of the Hierarchy, take what they can use of this material. They re-process it into their own homely language and country dialect so that it can be understood by their simple-thinking Klan audiences. And frequently, just for good measure, they pass around even the original material to the audiences.

In a way, it is both comical and pathetic to see these rural folk mentally struggling to absorb some of the super-charged hyperbole of this Northern-produced professional falsehood. But it doesn't matter if they can't understand it in its pristine form; the Klan orators make it simple enough in their speeches.

They weave it into their perverted, primitive gospel talk with a vileness of phrase that an outsider finds almost unbelievable.

BASIC PREMISE

One basic premise of the ideology is to equate the Jews with the Communists and to blame a supposed Jewish-Communist conspiracy for an overt effort to "mongrelize the white race everywhere, using the colored races as pawns in the plot. The conspirators would, of course, take over the world after the rest of the white race had been sufficiently degraded.

This immense falsehood is then more narrowly refined. The Jewish - Communist conspiracy dominates the higher governmental and judicial officials of the nation, the Klan says, and it has advanced the plot to a point where actual de-segregation has been ordered by the Supreme Court in the South. Desegregation to these ideologists means only one thing—the physical mixing of white and Negro blood.

Thus the Jews, individually and collectively, are made by the Klan a secondary hate target in the desegregation fight. Such a secondary, specific target is most useful to the rabble-rousers of the Deep South. It is easier to hate the specific than the abstract, and desegregation is the rural parts of the Deep South is still pretty abstract. It seems to be a long way off.

BIGGER APPLAUSE

In Florida, the anti-Semitic Klan propaganda is particularly heavy, especially in the last eight or 10 months and especially in the northern part of Florida. At Klan meetings attended by this reporter in northern Florida, the anti - Jewish blasts from Klan speakers got bigger applause than the anti-Negro attacks.

The speakers just could not rouse the crowd to any real hatred against the Negroes. But the big Jewish population in Miami Beach was a specific hate target that needed only to mention in a denunciatory way in odrer to get an applauding reaction.

The fact is, the Negroes have lived for generations in the midst of these rural white communites and the audiences know the Negroes well enough not to feel hatred toward them, however, much they want to keep them desegregated. But few of the people in these northern Florida audiences have had any acquantance whatever with Miami Beach. They have not, generally, much personal experiences with Jewish people, pleasant or unpleasant.

Although this is speculative, it seems reasonable to suspect that their applause of attacks on the Jews was really aimed at the idea of "strangers" invading their state — strangers from what a Klan speaker called "Jew York." And also, that they feel that "strangers" are responsible for the threat of desegregation which they know closing in around their state.

SPEAKING PROGRAMS

In the Klan speaking programs, the Jews are all depicted as "rich" in contrast to the simple, hard - working tenant farmer audience. It is the "rich Jews" of the world who are corrupting the white race, the speakers say, and it is sinful to think well of the Jewish people.

For example, a hate sheet entitled, "Truth Magazine," which has been widely distributed around at Klan meetings, says:

"When your minister starts to run on and on about 'brotherhood' and 'don't distinguish between race, color and creed,' you can be sure that these Jews have given him some sugar-daddy award.

How can any decent Christian fail to distinguish between race, creed or color? God made color distinctions between races. Are we going to set ourselves up as having more intelligence than our Lord, who didn't know enough to make everybody one indistinguishable shade of skin?

"People today have become so vain and arrogant that they think they can undo the handiwork of God. No wonder the Satanic Jews find such people fertile ground for their sinister propaganda."

Referring to the anti-Semitic propaganda that has been flowing into the Klan distribution network in Florida, Nate Perlmutter, regional director of the Anti-Defamation League in Miami, says that this virulence in Florida is "enjoying a currency today reminiscent of the days of the German-American bund."

EARLY MEETINGS

"In the past few months Ku Klux Klan meetings, ranging in size from mobs of hundreds to herds of thousands have pimpled Florida's countryside," he says. Emotion - charged hatred of Jews, evident in driblets in early meetings. has been the mainstream of recent Klan retchings. Anti - Semitic mailings, too, in style and sense related to back-alley dirty postcards, have poured into the state from as far away places as California and New Jersey.

As to the reasons for the stepped-up flow of this propaganda, this authority says:

"There is confusion, there is resentment, there is the smouldering anger that wants to strike out at whatever is imagined as responsible for radical social change. This time the instrument of social change is seen as the Supreme Court's far-reaching decision.

"Reckless reaction to this decision is, by and large, the hallmark of the extreme segregationists. However, well - intended persons on the other side of the fence have not been without some culpability, too. This kind of tension, in this kind of setting, can break all hell loose.

"And yet the Klan, I think, will not catch fire as it did in the old days; not here in Florida. It is in the nature of the Klan to expose itself in the social leper it is. Also, in Florida, Gov. Leroy Collins and our political leadership are responsible and forward looking. This is a reflection both of the electorate and Florida's uniqueness as a Southern state: socially and development - wise it faces the union."

3 1957

THE CHRISTIAN PARTY GEORGIA

Against Negroes and Jews

Georgia Haters Form 'The Christian Party'

Courier Pittsburgh, Pa. 1-12 Oct. 1-12-57

ATLANTA, Ga. — "The Christian Party" dedicated to saving the "white race" and using as its slogan, "The Great White Race Has a Right to Live" is undertaking an all-out drive for funds through the United States mails using vicious anti-Negro and anti-Jewish propaganda as its calling card.

The "Christian Party" which gives Post Office Box 48 as its address in Atlanta, Ga., is asking for contributions via the U. S. mails to "this crusade for Jesus Christ, America and the great white race."

The "party's" membership application calls for a pledge to J. B. Stoner, "Archleader" in which the pledgee renounces all political allegiance to other political groups, pledges himself as being "for racial separation and for giving all Africans in America a rich country of their own in Africa" and, announces himself as being against "communism, socialism, the income tax, the United Nations plot . . . and race mixing because these things are evil and Jewish."

The party is also for "white jobs for whites only! White men and women should not be forced to work with blacks or under black bosses. No company should be forced to hire blacks."

3 1957

White Circle Libel Suit Is Dismissed

Call Fri, 4-26-57

Kansas City, Kan.

CHICAGO. — (NNPA) — The United States Court of Appeals upheld the decision of Judge Julius J. Hoffman in federal district court here, dismissing the million-dollar libel suit of Joseph Beauharnais against the Pittsburgh Courier Publishing Co. on Nov. 17, 1955.

Beauharnais, 60, founder of the White Circle League, contended that he was libeled by the Courier's comments on his activities in 1951 after a colored bus driver and his family moved into a Cicero, Ill., apartment building.

The appellate court's opinion affirming the dismissal of the suit, delivered by Chief Judge F. Ryan Duffy, said that Beauharnais' activity in soliciting memberships for the league during the violence growing out of the Cicero incident was a legitimate subject of fair criticism and comment.

Reds Accused Of Bombings Over South

Advertiser Montgomery, Ala. Sat. 1-19-57

DALTON, Ga., Jan. 18 (AP)—The head of the State's Rights Council of Georgia, Inc., pro-segregation group, yesterday charged that Communists were responsible for recent bombing of Negro churches and residences in the South.

R. Carter Pittman, president of the council, made the charge in a telegram to President Eisenhower. He asked that the Federal Bureau of Investigation be authorized to cooperate with state authorities in halting such outbreaks.

"Is it a mere accident," the telegram said, "that the bombs recently exploded should have affected only churches and Negro preachers and should have been timed so as to hurt no one, yet timed so as to conincide with the meeting of Congress to consider proposals to confer unconstitutional, despotic and repressive powers on a group of do-gooders to be named by the President?"

Ga. Rights Unit Wires Ike: Reds Behind Racial Flare-ups

Constitution Fri. 1-18-57 Atlanta Ga. p. 17

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R. Carter Pittman, president of the council, made the charge in a telegram to President Eisenhower. He asked that the Federal Bureau of Investigation be authorized to cooperate with state authorities in halting such outbreaks.

"Is it a mere accident" the telegram read, "that the bombs recently exploded should have affected only churches and Negro preachers and should have been timed so as to hurt no one, yet timed so as to coincide with the meeting of Congress to consider proposals to confer unconstitutional, despotic and repressive powers on a group of do-gooders to be named by the President?"

Pittman asked that the FBI be authorized to cooperate in apprehending "Communists responsible for the violence already committed and that is certain to increase in intensity as unconstitutional measures are urged before the Congress to meet a 'crisis' engineered in Moscow for the very purpose of destroying free government."

His wire said Eisenhower "must know that a million dollars spent by Russia on subversion in America will buy more for Russia than a billion will buy for America in Europe."

McMichen said approximately 30 members attended the meeting. A resolution urging that each of the group's 59 members enlist at least five new members fore the March meeting was also adopted, McMichen said.

The group has been assured by the Rev. William T. Bodenhamer it will receive its charter, McMichen related, which has already been applied for.

States Righters In South Cobb Elect McMichen

Constitution p. 38 Thurs. 2-21-57 Atlanta, Ga.

The South Cobb County chapter of States Rights Council of Georgia, Inc., has elected Eugene McMichen of Austell president.

Other officers named at the group's organization meeting in Mableton include Cliff Sewell of Austell, first vice president; C. J. Duke of Austell, secretary-treasurer; G. O. Bane, master of ceremonies; Franklin N. Blair, master at arms; Lonnie Farmer, chairman of program and plan-

3 1957

WHITE ARMED FORCES LIBERTY COUNCIL
GUNTER AIR FORCE BASE IN ALABAMA

Letter to NAACP claims WCC being formed in services

NEW YORK—Roy Wilkins, NAACP executive secretary, has been informed by a "White Armed Forces Liberty Council" at Gunter Air Force Base in Alabama that the group is organizing white servicemen to combat the activities of the NAACP.

The information arrived here in the form of an unsigned letter.

"We shall strive to go forward until every white man in the Armed Forces have the opportunity to say 'yes or no' in taking part and participating within this organization," the letter says.

3 1957

NEGRO CITIZEN'S COUNCILS

ORGANIZATION BY- JOHN KASPER

JOHN KASPER WRITES:

WASHINGTON—Has the AFRO ever told its readers of "Die Frobenius Institutforschungs for Afrikanstudie," located at Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany?

Do you know that probably the greatest anthropologist (student of man) who ever lived was Leo Frobenius who made direct expeditions to Africa from 1897 to 1937 to "define American culture?"

Do you know that Frobenius' work, still not translated from the German even today, is entirely unavailable due to the neglect and downright irresponsibility of white and colored scholars alike.

Afro-American Baltimore Md

THEY DRAW on his (Frobenius') work, claim it as their own, but conceal its source.

Is there any reason to conceal from American colored people their African source, their rootedness in the "Dark Continent"?

Is there any reason to deny them their common heritage of African folk myth, poetry, epic, sculpture, music and drum communication, perhaps chiefly the African genius for agriculture?

Sat 1-5-57

HOW MANY colored Americans know anything about the American Constitution? What have they studied in the way of facts on the communist conspiracy, one world government, crimes of international finance etc.

Do you know that for four years I have written to scholars all over the world to find someone capable of translating the work of Frobenius?

Do you know I have told many colored people about Frobenius' work and attempted to interest them in learning German for the purpose of translating that work?

* * *

AND DO YOU know that I have alerted many of your race to the predominance of the Jew in revolutionary communism, and their insidious efforts to use the colored man to destroy all existing order?

It is true a colored man can chop cotton as well as a white man. It is true that the colored race has talents and ability given to the colored man exclusively, by the Creator, in the same manner that other races have their own natural qualities.

It certainly IS NOT TRUE that the colored race has contributed anything to free, representative government, and the case of free men, as embodied in our own American Constitution.

* * *

THE HISTORY of your race shows that you have fallen time and time again into abject slavery. Men who are easily made slaves have no business to tell free nor that the white man has free men they should not be no right to organize himself along the lines of his won racial destiny.

It may interest you to know that we are organizing Negro citizens' Councils in the North as well as the South. The qualifications are:

"Negro, 18-years-of age, believes in the separation of the races as ordained by the Creator, uphold racial segregation, loyal to the U.S.A., its Constitution, and believes in the divinity of Jesus Christ."

IF YOU love your colored race, you will join the Negro Councils. If you hate your race, then the filthy degenerate evil-smelling NAACP with its satanic Jew-controlled is your answer.

I am sure every colored American, at this critical time, will be interested in your answer.

JOHN KASPER

Citizens Council Asks Fellowship

MONTGOMERY, June 7 (U.P.)—The Montgomery County Citizens Council said it does not condone violence and Civil strife and called for a "continuation of friendly relationship between the races."

W. B. Wyatt, chairman of the board of directors, issued an eight-point statement of principles which he said was approved by local directors.

The statements follow acquittal of two white men accused of bombing a Negro Baptist church here Jan. 10.

The statement:

1. We are dedicated to states rights and local government.
2. We believe in constitutional government and the diversion of power set out in the Constitution of the United States.
3. We believe in separate but equal school systems.
4. We do not condone violence and civil strife.
5. We believe in the continuation of friendly relationship between the races.
6. We believe in the right of all races to select or reject their associates socially.
7. We are dedicated to elimination of Communist influence in our government and educational and religious institutions.

Citizens Council Pays Surgery Bill For Macon Negro

The Montgomery County Citizens Council has paid a $107.70 bill for a hernia operation on Joe Menefee, a Milstead Negro, Lane Brislin, vice chairman of the council, said last night.

Menefee had been entered in the hospital here after charges by a white resident of Shorter that the Montgomery Improvement Assn. and Tuskegee Civic Assn had both refused assistance.

Spokesmen for both Negro groups disputed the charge. Here in Montgomery, the Rev. Martin Luther King, MIA president, said he had offered to pay for treatment of Menefee provided he was allowed to have doctors check the case. He said this offer was refused.

Menefee left St. Jude's Hospital last week after correction of the hernia condition. Brislin said the bill was paid by voluntary contributions from council members.

However, spokesmen for the latter organizations disputed the charge. Rev. Martin Luther King, MIA president, said he had offered to pay for Menefee's treatment, provided he was allowed to have doctors check the case. Rev. King said this offer was refused.

New Way To Get Publicity

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (ANP)—The Montgomery County Citizens Council claims to have aided a Negro, Joe Menefee of Milstead, after two Negro organizations turned him down.

According to Lane Brislin, council's vice chairman, the organization undertook to pay a $107.70 bill for a hernia operation on Menefee, after a white resident of Shorter charged that the Montgomery Improvement Association and Tuskegee Civic Association had both refused assistance.

MACON COUNTY
WHITE CITIZEN'S COUNCIL

BARBECUE

STATE SENATOR ALBERT DAVIS
PRINCIPAL SPEAKER

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31 AT 5 P.M.
AT THE
NOTASULGA HIGH SCHOOL

SOME OF THE CANDIDATES
FOR GOVERNOR WILL BE PRESENT!

Citizens Council to meet Thursday

West End Citizens Council will meet at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow night at Harrison Park Community House auditorium.

The public is invited to hear speakers Laurie C. Battle, former U. S. congressman, and Atty. Joseph H. Mead.

West End Citizens Council is affiliated with the Citizens Council of Alabama, Sen. Sam Englehardt, executive secretary.

PUBLISHER IS JEERED ON INTEGRATION TALK

It's Inevitable At University, Says Tuscaloosa Man

COUNCIL HEARS BOONE

By The Associated Press

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Jan. 5.—An Alabama publisher Friday night told a jeering Citizens Council audience that racial integration is inevitable at the University of Alabama, and urged council members to uphold law and order.

Buford Boone, publisher of the Tuscaloosa News, spoke by invitation at an open meeting of the West Alabama Citizens Council. He was jeered at times during his 29-minute talk, and at the close received light applause.

Negro Was Expelled

The university's first Negro student, Autherine Lucy Foster, was driven from the campus by mob rioting last Feb. 6, and later was expelled for her unproved charges that university authorities conspired in the violence against her. The university has been ordered by United States Dist. Judge H. Hobart Grooms not to bar any applicant from admission because of race.

Mr. Boone told his council audience that integration is inevitable at the university, and said concessions by both whites and Negroes would be necessary to avoid bloodshed.

He asked the council members what they would do when another Negro student is enrolled. There were cries of "kill him" and "hang him," and one shout of "throw him out the window."

Mr. Boone later said the last remark was addressed to him personally.

Invited To Speak

The 47-year-old publisher, a native of Newman, Ga., was invited to speak by Leonard Wilson, an expelled university student who led demonstrations against the enrollment of the Negro coed.

Mr. Boone has been criticized bitterly by council members as an integrationist.

Another speaker was Curt Copeland, outspoken supporter of racial segregation from Hot Springs, Ark. He has been enjoined from speaking on racial segregation at Hoxie, Ark., scene of a bitter controversy over public school integration. Mr. Copeland has published the Arkansas Faith, which deals with racial problems.

Mr. Copeland criticized the U. S. Supreme Court, newspapers and preachers. He said "top-water preachers" and "so-called intelligent educators" were "two messes of trash that have hurt us most."

Referring to the Supreme Court decision outlawing segregation in public schools, Mr. Boone said: "Nothing in it is inconsistent with my conception of democracy, even though a background of Sothern living, Southern custom and Southern tradition tells me it will be strange to see colored faces at the University of Alabama."

Mr. Boone told the council members, "This United States is one country, we in the South are out-numbered. We don't like what the Supreme Court has said, but we have been telling the rest of the country to go to hell, and we can't do that and get away with it."

The publisher pointed out that whites must be willing to give up some of their traditions and customs "so as to share more equally the blessings of education."

White Citizens Council Says It's Not Affiliated

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 23.—(UP)—State Senator Sam Englehardt said Wednesday night the association of White Citizens Councils of Alabama "has never been connected with, nor never will be connected with" the North Alabama Citizens Council.

Senator Englehardt, executive secretary of the WCC, said he wanted it made clear that his organization "had nothing to do" with Asa Carter of Birmingham, who was arrested Wednesday and charged with assault with intent to murder in a Klan squabble Tuesday night.

Carter is head of a rival citizens council group in Birmingham and also is head of a militant Ku Klux Klan organization.

Citizens Council Asks Fellowship

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Tells Citizens Council Integregation Inevitable

TUSCALOOSA, Ala. — (ANP) — The publisher of the Tuscaloosa News last week told an open meeting of the West Alabama Citizens Council that racial integration at the University of Alabama is inevitable.

Buford Boone, the publisher, told

Hale WCC Holds Quarterly Meeting

GREENSBORO, Ala., March 6 (Special)—More than 200 members of the Hale County Citizens Council met in County courthouse Monday evening for the regular quarterly meeting. Chairman, Joe A. Kyser presided. Dues were collected and other business attended to.

Kyser introduced Hale and Greene Counties' new senator, David Hall, who expressed his delight at being back in his native county of Hale.

The main speaker of the evening was Judge L. S. Moore, senior presiding judge of this circuit, who was introduced by Chairman Kyser. In a sincere and impressive manner he spoke to the members on the importance of maintaining the American way of life, pointing out that this should not be done by violent or illegal means but in a Christian and lawful manner. He spoke of the danger of the different "isms" now abroad in the world and how they should be fought and not allowed to change the pattern of living. He emphasized the fact that all citizens should stand up and do something rather than stay at home and do nothing.

Sen. Boutwell Outlines Racial Problems In Address To Marengo Citizens Council

By MINETTA HINSON
Advertiser Correspondent

LINDEN, Ala., March 21 (Special)—One of Alabama's leading fighters against integration, State Senator Albert Boutwell of Jefferson County, talked on "Ways of Maintaining Segregation" Wednesday at the Marengo County Citizens Council in the courtroom of the Marengo County Courthouse.

Sen. Boutwell, who was introduced by Marengo Senator E. O. Eddins, opened his talk by saying, "When people in the North and East understand what the facts are in the South relating to the race question then the demagogic politicans will be unable to stay in office by misleading the voters."

He said both the Democratic and Republican parties are simply trying to buy the Negro vote in doubtful states. "That's why they are interested in the integration program," he declared.

The speaker said it was the duty of leaders in Alabama and other states of the South to join together and inform the people of other sections of the country that the problem in the South is much different and more complex than in the North and East where they have a very small percentage of colored population.

THE SOLUTION

The Jefferson senator said the solution to this current problem is the use of good common sense and friendly understanding of people. "This problem can't be solved from distant places or from the bench of the U. S. Supreme Court," he asserted.

"In Alabama about 31 per cent of our population is Negro. It ranges from 0.96 per cent in Cullman County to 85.32 per cent in Macon County. The race question presents different problems peculiar to each community, and if rape, race riots, mob violence, an bloodshed are to be avoided, that can only be done by and through good sense and friendly understanding, as only the local people can comprehend, he declared.

"It must be handled in accordance with the customs and will of each community. The rabble rousers, both white and colored, are doing a disservice to our people and are creating hate, prejudice and distrust in the minds and hearts of both races, who have heretofore prospered and lived happily together," he said.

"They make sure that racial disturbances are featured daily in the headlines and on radio and television, even to the extent of planning incidents, such as shooting at busses and planting bombs, however carefully or safely set off by some agitator, to make heroes for their cause," he added.

EGGBEATER TO SOCIETY

"The force of the NAACP and other organizations which may be inspired by Communists, by warped-minded 'Do-Gooders' and demagogic politicians, have conned the Supreme Court into applying a common demoninator to all children of the South in their school life and to apply an eggbeater to its society," he charges.

"The people of the South must make every effort to meet this interference in such a way that the children of both races may continue to receive an education at public expense, and a complete breakdown of law and order can be avoided," he declared.

The speaker said the people of Alabama have been extremely kind and considerate of the Negro. He said Alabama Negroes have made great strides. They have good educations and their opportunities are as good as the white people's.

In the last decade, Alabama has made great progress in improving educational standards and opportunities of its people, he stated. With a decline in the percentage of the Negro population between 1946 and 1956, he said the following table reflects the progress made during this period in improving the educational opportunities in Alabama both for white and colored:

RACIAL EDUCATION RECORD

Public School enrollment 1945-1946 white 417,830; colored 226,005. 1955-1956 white 479,875; colored 253,517.

Average teacher load based on average daily attendance: 1945-1946 white 25; colored 31, 1955-1956 white 25, colored 26.

Number of teachers in public schools: 1945-1946 white 13,869; colored 6,113; 1955-1956 white 16,861; colored 8,380.

Average teacher's salaries in elementary schools 1945-1946 white $1,261; colored $797; 1955-1956 white $3,095; colored $3,212. (Increase: $1,834 white; $2,415 colored.)

Average teacher's salaries in high schools 1945-1946 white $1,575; colored $1,041; 1955-1956 white $3,529; colored $3,391. (Increase: white $1,954; colored $2,350.)

The speaker said the "Black Monday" decision by the Supreme Court was instrumental in the defeat of every constitutional amendment for aid to schools, an important factor of lack of faith that we would keep our schools segregated.

WHITES INCREASE

Sen. Boutwell told the audience at Linden that the percentage of the white people in Alabama is increasing and if this trend continues to increase until 1960, the white population should then be more than 70 per cent, with less than 30 per cent non-white.

He declared the NAACP has an ultimate goal of intermarriage for the two races. "NAACP and other agitators don't become interested in helping the Negro unless it will make newspaper headlines and stir up strife and discord," he asserted.

The speaker said the Civil Rights bill takes the right of trial by jury away and it will get all Negroes registered to vote regardless of their qualifications.

The senator told the group that he is scheduled to speak on Channel 13, Birmingham, Friday, from 6:45 to 7 p.m. During this time, he said he is going to completely analyze the Civil Rights Bill in Congress. This bill, according to the speaker, is wrecking the justice everyone should have and it is wrecking the respect for law and order.

DIVIDE AND CONQUER

"I believe that it is part of the Communist plan that the only way to whip the U. S. is by dividing the South. They plan to divide the white and Negro races, get them to hating each other, then they will greatly reduce the ability of the South to oppose their aggression," he said.

"In Alabama, people feel that they should maintain segregation by legal methods," he stated. "We have stripped the deck for action. When the people adopted the Freedom of Choice amendment, the hands of the legislature was untied to permit the legislature to pass such legislation necessary to avoid the compulsory mixing of the races in our schools."

The senator also said a bill was up to require agencies to make records to determine the behavior pattern of the races. H said this information would be useful in tightening up on the registration laws, regardless whether it applies to white or colored.

The speaker complemented the Linden and Marengo audience on their choice of Rep. Jack Kirkham and Rep. C. R. Holliman for the House of Representatives and Senator Eddins for the Senate. He said these Marengo representative are in the forefront of the fight to maintain our segregated way of life in Alabama. "They have supported every measure to help us maintain segregation," he said.

Never since the days of the reconstruction period has a Linden and Marengo County audience been believed to have been so confronted with the meaning of the threat to their way of life, as brought out in the senator's talk.

A resume of the Civil Rights Bill was given by T. H. Boggs of Linden.

Montgomery Asked To Ban Two Movies

Citizens Council Raps 'Island In Sun,' 'Edge Of City'

MONTGOMERY, April 25 (U.P.)—The Montgomery County Citizens Council today asked the City Commission to halt the showing of films such as "Island in the Sun" and "Edge of the City" which tend to show mixing of the races.

The council, in a letter to the commissioners, asked them to "redouble your efforts to prevent the showing of performances which are distasteful which may result in great harm to our younger generation and which are subversive of our customs and laws."

The council singled out "Island in the Sun" and "Edge of the City" as films which feature inter-racial love scenes and promiscuous social mixing of races.

The letter said these films tend toward subversion of segregation laws and are aimed to promote "integration and mongrelization."

White Councils Get Snubbed on Ike Reply

Associated Press

The Federal Communications Commission has rejected a request that it help the White Citizens Councils of America get radio and TV time to answer President Eisenhower's Nation-wide broadcast on Little Rock's school situation.

White Citizens Councils organizing in California

Tribune, Los Angeles, Calif. P.16
Wed. 10-30-57

SAN FRANCISCO — The West Coast Naacp office reported today that race hate groups are stepping up their activities considerably in this region on the heels of the Little Rock outburst in an attempt to capitalize on the situation.

Most active are the American Nationalist, the Christian Nationalist Crusade and the White Citizens' Councils, in that order. Southern California is the "hot-bed in which these groups appear to flourish and grind out their racist materials," Naacp officials said.

The volume of anti-Semitic, anti-Negro literature currently being distributed at meetings and through the mails by these groups is "prodigous," according to Naacp field secretary Lester Bailey.

Branches from Seattle to the Mexican Border . . . regularly forward these materials to his office, Bailey reported.

One of the most widely circulated pieces is an alleged "FBI Report" on Negro crime statistics, "reprinted" by the Christian Nationalist Crusade. The American Nationalist puts out an "anti-mongrelization" handbill monthly, showing Negro men and white women. This is entitled "What Americans Should Know About The Naacp."

White Citizens' Councils are reportedly establishing chapters in California, with Redlands listed as "headquarters." Inglewood (in Los Angeles), Oakland and Hayward are return addresses for the American Nationalist, White Citizens' Councils and the Christian Nationalist Crusade.

"Free lance bigots" cperate out of Redwood City and Holy City, California, near San Francisco, the Naacp official reported. One, resident of Redwood City, had 100,000 segregation pamphlets distributed over adjacent cities by airplane, according to newspaper reports.

Bailey said that his office has urged Naacp branches and other community groups to launch counter-measures to offset the hate organizations' play for public support.

Speakers bureaus, lectures, radio and television panels and letters to the editor are utilized in the Naacp's policy, program and objectives.

Race Hate Groups On West Coast Step Up Campaign

SAN FRANCISCO—The West Coast NAACP office reports that race hate groups are stepping up their activities considerably in this region on the heels of the Little Rock outburst in an attempt to capitalize, public opinion-wise, on that incident.

Courier P. 4

Most active are the American Nationalist, the Christian Nationalist Crusade and the White Citizens' Council, in that order. Southern California is the hot-bed in which these groups appear to flourish and grind out their racist materials, NAACP officials claim.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

The volume of anti-Semitic, anti-Negro literature currently being distributed at meetings and through the mails by these groups is "prodigious," according to NAACP Field Secretary Lester Bailey.

Date 11-9-57

"Our branches from Seattle to the Mexican border, and numerous friendly white persons, regularly forward samples of these materials to this office, Bailey reported. "It is obvious from these reports that the dissemination of the printed matter of these organized bigots covers the entire West," Bailey stated.

One of the most widely circulated pieces is an alleged "FBI Report" on Negro crime statistics "reprinted" by the Christian Nationalist Crusade. The American Nationalist, almost on a monthly basis, puts out an "anti-mongrelization" handbill showing Negro men and white women in intimate association. The latter is entitled "What Americans Should Know About the NAACP."

Gullible persons receiving these mailings may "strike back" at the NAACP by purchasing reprints at five cents per copy.

■

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"Free lance bigots" operate out of Redwood City and Holy City, Calif., near San Francisco, the NAACP official reported. One such man, a resident of Redwood City, had 100,000 pro-segregation pamphlets distributed over adjacent cities by airplane, according to newspaper reports.

The effects of this "massive propaganda" drive, Bailey said, are borne out in question periods before white groups. The speaker is presented with the challenge of refuting, in a few minutes, erroneous impressions and misinformation being spread daily by race-mongers.

"Isn't the NAACP promoting intermarriage? . . . Aren't the Jews masterminding the integration issue? . . . Why do Negroes want to move in and depreciate property values, and isn't the NAACP controlled by Communists?" are run-of-the-mill questions.

■

Bailey stated that the appearance of Mississippi Judge Tom P. Brady before the San Francisco Commonwealth Club early this month gave impetus to White Citizens' Council efforts in this region. Brady, the author of the anti-Supreme Court tirade "Black Monday," and dubbed the "ideological godfather" of the councils, enjoyed an admitted tour through California prior to his engagement in this city. In his wake, a large distribution of Citizens' Council literature has come to light.

When the Arizona civil rights bill was pending, there was a mass auto windshield distribution of anti-Negro literature in the vicinity of the State Capitol in Phoenix. The Legislature defeated the measure in committee.

Bailey said that his office has urged NAACP branches and other community groups to launch counter-measures to offset the hate organizations' big play for public support.

Speakers bureaus, lectures, radio and television panels and letters to the editor are being utilized to set the record straight on the NAACP's policy, program and objectives.

3 1957

A Shameful Surrender

The abject surrender of Governor Leroy Collins to the brazen demands of the White Citizens Council is one of the more shameful chapters in Florida political history.

He ordered the temporary suspension of service on Tallahassee bus lines on the flimsy excuse that such a drastic step was necessary to prevent acts of violence.

Under the new state law, the governor is empowered to seize control of public facilities only if it appears such action is necessary to prevent riots and disorders.

For more than a week, passengers had been allowed to sit where they pleased with nothing more serious happening than a few catcalls from a group of ill-mannered teen-agers.

The very fact that integration was working so smoothly in face of all the dire predictions of bloodshed and violence by city officials was obviously seen as a clear and present danger to the racial status quo that could not be tolerated.

When the bus company ignored the city's plea to restore segregation, the company's franchise was revoked and its manager and nine drivers arrested.

A halt was put to these acts of intimidation by a forthright Federal judge, who properly held that segregation in public facilities "was dead as a doornail."

In desperation, the White Citizens Council appealed to the governor to take control of the bus line under a new state law that gives him this power to prevent riots and disorders.

But there had been no riots. There were no disorders unless the throwing of rocks by teen-age youngsters through a minister's window could be so labeled.

And it was more than curious that the rock throwing did not occur until the White Citizens Council had appealed for the executive seizure.

Instead of directing state agents to arrest the childish rock throwers, the governor shamefully chose to deprive an entire city of transportation.

His was an open and tragic invitation to the lawless to step up their acts of violence against citizens fighting for their constitutional rights.

The only redeeming feature in the whole affair is that the colored people of Tallahassee, having walked for seven months, are better prepared to do without bus service than their white neighbors.

They can continue to walk with the firm assurance that now others must walk with them. And when the suspension is lifted, as it inevitably will

Council Asks Collins to Seize Buses

TALLAHASSEE —(AP)— The Tallahassee chapter of the Florida White Citizens Council called on Gov. LeRoy Collins Monday night to seize control of the city bus line under emergency powers granted him by the recent Legislature.

A council leader, Homer Barrs, said the governor should take the action "as a last resort to prevent riots and bloodshed."

Barrs is secretary of the state council.

The special session of the Legislature last summer gave the governor authority to seize any public facilities to prevent riots and disorders. Collins said recently he had no plans for exercising these authorities in the bus integration dispute at this time.

A resolution adopted at a council meeting attended by about 100 persons said, in part:

"The agitators of racial integration, have by their recent actions, elected to defy the laws of the state of Florida and the ordinances of the city of Tallahassee, and have thereby openly flaunted said laws, customs and traditions by their arrogant attitude toward constituted lawful authority."

Some integrated bus riding was reported Monday.

TARGET OF VANDALS—This store, owned and operated by Dan Speed in Tallahassee, Fla., was one of the targets of vandals, believed to be members of the White Citizens Councils, last week. Bricks were thrown and one or two bullet holes shattered front windows of the store. Mr. Speed is a member of the executive committee of the Inter-Civic Council which sponsored the bus boycott in Tallahassee.

FIRST STATEWIDE MEETING

Race Mixing Not Inevitable, Florida White Councils Told

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Feb. 3 (AP) —Race mixing is not inevitable in the South, delegates attending the first state convention of Florida's White Citizens Councils were told today.

But the white people of the South must band together and fight with determination if segregation is to be preserved, Robert Patterson, executive secretary of the Mississippi White Citizens Councils told the nearly 150 delegates, representing more than a score of communities. St. Petersburg was the farthest point south represented.

The state convention adopted the Mississippi plan of state organization, providing for a state Executive Committee composed of three members for each congressional district to direct statewide policy.

However, organizations of white councils in Florida is not at the point where a full 24-member Executive Committee could be chosen, the state convention was told. Five of the congressional districts were represented and in some of those there are not enough charters to provide three executive board members. As a result an 11-man committee was set up.

"There are those who throw up their hands and say integration is inevitable. I am not so sure," Patterson told the convention.

"We found out integration was not inevitable 80 years ago. Some way, somehow, the South got out of Reconstruction. We can win this fight now with organization, education and finance." he said.

"Organized aggression must be met with organized resistance. It will do no good to holler abuse at the federal government if we allow the same thing to happen at home."

The education program must be pushed in the North, Patterson said.

"We must convince out Yankee brothers that the same tyranny that stalks the South stalks them also," he said.

ACTUAL BUSINESS

The actual business of the convention was conducted behind closed doors by a special group of delegates from various councils represented at the conclave. While waiting for this group to report the convention either stood in formal recess or heard various delegates defend segregation and attack communism and the United Nations.

After about four hours, the secret session broke up to report the selection of the Executive Committee and appointment of the Rev. George Downs of Orlando as executive secretary and state organizer.

Downs, who published an anti-Communism, anti-United Nations pro - segregation periodical, describes himself as an evangelistic Baptist minister. He has been active in early organizational work for the Florida councils.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee also named Homer Barrs of Tallahassee as administrator, to assist Downs. Charles Creel, president of Citizens Bank of Bushnell, was designated state treasurer.

Executive Committee members are: 1st Congressional District, Sam Peacock of Brooksville and M. L. Foker of St. Petersburg; 2nd District, Herbert J. Lexon of Jacksonville; 3rd District, W. H. Cooper of Panama City, Mrs. J. C. Brewington of Pensacola and Charles Atchinson of Marianna; 5th District, Bill Joyce of Daytona Beach, H. C. King of Bunnel and S. C. Byrant of Deland, and 8th District, J. B. Hand of Live Oak and former State Representative F. W. Bedenbaugh of Lake City.

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He Calls It 'Crucial' State—

Florida 'Keeping An Eye' On Kasper's Activities

MIAMI, March 7 (U.P.)—State officers questioned John Kasper, who called Florida the "most crucial state" in his battle to save segregation, and an aide today to determine if they have violated state laws in organizing resistance to racial mixing.

Although subpenas were issued for both Kasper and Fred Hockett, they went voluntarily to State Attorney Richard Gerstein's office before the summons were served.

Gerstein said he questioned them "fully and completely" on their activities here. He said both Kasper and Hockett cooperated and answered every question.

"But we're going to continue to keep them under close surveillance," the state attorney added.

Gerstein said he warned Kasper and Hockett about the statutes governing solicitation of funds by "non-profit" corporations and said he would keep an "eye" on the rally they plan here tomorrow night.

Before going into the office, Kasper said he is concentrating his efforts in Florida because it is the "most crucial state" in the segregation controversy.

"This is really a border state because there are so many Northerners here and there is a far greater danger of integration being accepted," he said.

Kasper's white supremacy group, the Seaboard White Citizens Council, has been engaged in an intense organizing drive in the Miami area which included picketing and an attempted cross burning at the home of a Negro who moved into an all-white neighborhood. Four SWCC members, including Hockett, were convicted and three of them given a maximum sentence of 120 days in jail and $1000 fines for the attempted cross burning.

Kasper has been cited for contempt of federal court twice for trying to thwart racial integration in Clinton, Tenn., schools. He is wanted there now on the second contempt citation but he said he would not return until his appeal of the case comes up.

"But I'm not a fugitive from the law," he said.

Kasper said he is confident that he is not guilty of any wrongdoing in his organizing activities.

"Our group does not advocate anything to break the law. If cross-burning is against the law, for instance, we will instruct all our members not to do it. Anyone who violates the law will be expelled from the SWCC.

"We're not trying to take any rights away from Negroes or intimidate them or prevent them from the right to vote or employment or anything like that."

Kasper is scheduled to speak here tomorrow night, at Inverness, Fla., Saturday night, and at the state capitol in Tallahassee March 16. The Ku Klux Klan applied for a permit today in Tallahassee to rent the city ball park for the rally there.

Meanwhile, in Baton Rouge, La., a state legislative investigating committee opened an investigation directed at tying in Communists with the current racial unrest in the South.

W. Guy Banister, assistant superintendent of New Orleans police, said that "we have documents supporting the fact" that Communists have tried to stir up trouble between Negroes and whites.

In Alcorn, Miss., 370 Negro students at Alcorn A&M College agreed to end their strike provided a professor who blamed the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for much of the racial tension.

Dr. J. R. Otis, president of the school, recommended that History Professor Clennon King be fired for what King said was "insubordination." The students said they would return to classes if King's recommendation is approved by the college board.

* * *

Appeals Court Gives Kasper An April Date

CINCINNATI, March 7 (U.P.)—The U. S. Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals today set April 9 to hear John Kasper's appeal from a one-year prison sentence stemming from his role in the Clinton, Tenn., school integration riots.

Kasper was convicted of criminal contempt last Aug. 31 by Federal Judge Robert L. Taylor of Knoxville. He was accused of violating a court order against interference with racial integration at Clinton High School.

Kasper contended his constitutional rights were violated by the permanent injunction. He is free under $10,000 appeal bond.

3 CONVICTED FOR TRYING TO BURN CROSS IN MIAMI

Judge Says Crime Is "Heinous"

MIAMI—(INS)—Avowed segregationist Fred P. Hockett and three associates were handed stiff jail terms Wednesday in Miami municipal court for an attempted cross burning February 23 in front of a Negro's home.

Judge Mitchell Goldman found Hockett, James McSwiney, Frank Foster and Hampton Shaver, who testified in behalf of the prosecution, guilty of unlawful assembly and intimidation in connection with the cross burning attempt.

Labeling the crime "Heinous," Goldman sentenced Hockett, McSwiney and Foster to 60 days in jail and a $500 fine or an additional 60 days on each of the two counts in lieu of the fine.

Shaver, the only defendent to testify, was given 30 days in jail and a $100 fine, but Goldman suspended his sentence.

The jurist told Hockett "you have struck at the very basis of our democracy.....by taking the law into your own hands."

MOTION DENIED

Attorney James E. Gordon was denied a motion for a mistrial and the verdicts were read that he could appeal. Goldman set a new bond of $1,200 each for Hockett Foster and McSwiney.

Hockett is a confederate of Fredrick John Kasper, head of the Seaboard White Citizens Council of Washington, D. C. Kasper, who was present at the trial has a one year jail sentence hanging over his head for criminal contempt in trying to stir up racial trouble in Clinton, Tenn.

KASPER PRESENT

Kasper spoke last weekend in Chiefland, Fla., at Ku Klux Klan meeting and has another scheduled appearance on tap in Miami Friday night.

Kasper told newsmen before the trial he was setting up a Florida white youth organization as a subsidiary to the Seaboard White citizens council. He said:

"No federal ruling can stand up if the students are opposed to it."

Kasper did not stay for the whole trial Wednesday but before leaving the courtroom said he will be in Florida another two weeks. The segregationist said he would speak at rallies in Tallahassee and Iverness after his Miami speech.

The 51-year old Hockett, a tattooed part time carpenter from Missouri was arrested three weeks ago with his three companions erecting a kerosene soaked cross in front of a Negro's home. The Negro had moved into a white neighborhood prior to the incident.

Hockett had been living with his family in a trailer in suburban North Miami but was evicted by the trailer camp owner when the cross burning incident arose

INTEGRATION FOES ACT

Chain of Citizens Councils Is Organized in Florida

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Feb. 3 (UP)—A state chain of white Citizens Councils was organized here today to fight racial integration, the United Nations and "the tyranny of the Supreme Court."

The action was at a meeting of 150 men and women. The state organization, the Association of Citizens Councils of Florida, named a Baptist evangelist, the Rev. George Downs of Orlando, editor of the pro-segregation periodical Gospel Times, as its executive secretary and organizer.

Robert Patterson of Indianola, Miss., executive secretary of the Citizens Councils of Mississippi told the meeting that "first you've got to educate the South then we've got to go into the North and convince our Yankee brethren that the same tyranny that is stalking the South is stalking them, too."

"The average Yankee doesn't give a darn one way or the other," he added.

Shaver Says Two Men Threatened Him

Informer, With Both Eyes Blacked, Tells Probers He Was Kidnaped

Herald Bureau

TALLAHASSEE — Hampton E. Shaver, an "informer for hire," showed up at a legislative committee investigation Tuesday with two black eyes and a story of being kidnaped.

SHAVER

Shaver, who was subpoenaed at his Miami home to tell all he knows about the Seaboard White Citizens Council, was scheduled to appear Monday. He failed to show up and the committee said he would be cited for contempt.

The delay, he told committeemen, Tuesday, was forced by two gunmen who kidnaped him when he got off a train in Tallahassee Monday.

He said they drove him around the streets from early morning until about 9:30 p.m. when he was released with the warning:

"Your wife will be killed if you show up at that hearing."

Shaver said this was the same threat which had been relayed to him Monday by the Miami police. The original call had gone to the city desk of The Miami Herald, where the anonymous caller was questioned and the information turned over to authorities.

Committee Chairman Henry Land said after the questioning that Shaver "had not provided any helpful clues and the kidnaping is a police matter."

Land also said the investigating group would hold its final public session Wednesday to hear Robert Saunders, field secretary for the NAACP in Florida, and then draw up its report for the legislature.

Shaver, used by the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People and the police as an informer, was the man who tipped officers to Fred B. Hockett's ill-fated cross burning attempt on a Negro's lawn Feb. 23.

He said he could not identify the men other than that they were white and drove a blue Mercury sedan.

Fiery Cross Held

Herald Mon. 2-25-57 Miami, Fla. P.1-B.

State Violation

Integration Foe Starts Unit Here

Kasper Lieutenant Council Organizer

By JOHN L. MILLER
Herald Staff Writer

A tattooed and wind-burned man who says he is a carpenter, but admittedly spends most of his time traveling the country for an anti-integration group, is in Miami.

He says he is here to help Miamians fight off integration.

He has begun by organizing a local chapter of his group, the Seaboard White Citizens Council, which has headquarters in Washington.

Since the group was organized, members and follewers have picketed the home of a Negro living in a white northwest section.

They have tried to set off a burning cross on the Negro's lawn.

Waving their placards and shouting obscenities, they have chased cars carrying Negroes down the ordinarily peaceful street on the 1400 block of NW 55th Street.

Who is this man?

He is Fred B. Hockett, 51, living with his wife, two children, and their hound dog in a tiny trailer at 12600 Biscayne Blvd.

They moved in about two months ago, the trailer camp operator said, and were accepted "on probation because of the dog."

They live in an ancient green trailer, about 23 feet long. It doesn't have a bathroom or plumbing, so they must use the camp's facilities.

They are a very race-conscious family.

Hockett is on the board of directors of the Citizens Council and has held offices in other anti-integration groups, beside being a one-time member of the Ku Klux Klan.

Mrs. Hockett, a plain-looking woman, belongs to the same groups her husband does, and parades militantly with the pickets at the Negro home — currently the object of the group's displeasure.

Her son, Tobey, 13, a good-looking, likable boy, was helping his mother parade and picket Sunday.

That's not unusual for Tobey.

"He has made several anti-integration speeches," his father said proudly.

The Hocketts' 10-year-old daughter, a pretty blonde named Fredericka, does not participate in the family's fight for segregation. Hockett apparently feels she is too young.

Hockett, who claims his anti-integration efforts have cost him $5,000, is a top lieutenant of John F. Kasper, executive secretary of the SWCC.

It was Kasper who did the lion's share of the work in fanning racial fires in Clinton, Tenn., recently.

Kasper, currently in Knoxville, Tenn., is expected here this month for a "big rally."

Hockett has in his possession, a letter addressed to Kasper. It is a progress report on what has been done to fight integration here.

Hockett, who faces unlawful assembly charges with three others in city court Tuesday for his attempt to burn a cross on the Negro's lawn, was asked if he intended to try again.

"Well, I wouldn't tell you that, would I?" he replied.

Then Hockett went about the business of planning a rally to protest against the Negro family living in a white neighborhood.

Foursome Face Trial In Miami

Herald P.1-B Mon. 2-25-57 Miami, Fla.

Police Disperse Sunday Pickets

By ALAN MacLEESE
Herald Staff Writer

Florida's attorney general said Sunday that four men jailed for trying to fire a cross on a Dade Negro's lawn can be prosecuted on at least two criminal counts.

The men are free on $500 bond each on a city charge of unlawful assembly. Trial date is Tuesday.

The four—led by an admitted organizer of an anti-integration group — were arrested by police Saturday night outside the home of a Negro who recently moved into a white northwest section.

Their leader, Fred B. Hockett, 51, an organizer for the Seaboard White Citizen's Council, with headquarters in Washington, was back at the scene of his arrest shortly after his release.

His wife and 13-year-old son, along with a number of teenage children, were dispersed by police from noisy picketing of the home of the Negro, Frank Legree, 1455 NW 55th St., Sunday afternoon, but none was arrested.

Police had arrested Hockett, a tattooed part-time carpenter from Missouri, and his three companions as they were erecting a kerosene-soaked cross in front of Legree's empty home.

State Attorney Richard Gerstein said Sunday, "We don't need any professional troublemakers or agitators from out of the state to come here and try to run our affairs for us."

The state attorney general, Richard Ervin, pointed out in Tallahassee that they may also be prosecuted under a state law which reads:

"Any demonstration designed to scare any people, to prevent them from voting or to prevent them from enjoying any of thier constitutional rights and privileges as Americans is a criminal offense under law."

Persons picketing the Legree home with placards, demanding that the Legrees move, could be charged under this state law.

Queried about the tense situation in the normally quiet neighborhood, Police Chief Walter E. Headley Jr. said: "Why doesn't he move and stop all this trouble," in an apparent reference to Legree.

Dade Sheriff Thomas J. Kelly, when informed that Hockett had returned to the scene of his arrest along with pickets, said:

"I'll check with Dick (Gerstein) first thing Monday (today), and if anyone is breaking any Florida laws, we'll move in on them."

"You can line me right up with Gerstein," Kelly said, "we don't need any importations from out of state to tell us how to handle our problems."

The state law under which Hockett and his henchmen can be charged provides a maximum sentence of 90 days in jail and not more than $500 fine, or both.

The city charge to be heard Tuesday morning in Municipal Court provides a fine of not more than $500 and 60 days in jail, or both.

The men arrested with Hockett are all Greater Miamians and, according to the organizer, "didn't realize fully what they were getting into . . . I'll take all the blame."

They are Frank L. Foster, 29 of 2701 SW 80th Ave.; James N. McSwiney, 45, of 2725 S 80th Ave., and Hampton E. Shaver, 47, of 425 NE 63rd St.

Police learned of the plan to erect a cross on Legree's home early Saturday when G. E. Graves, attorney for the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, with an informer, visited Gerstein.

Gerstein passed the word to Miami police, and Assistant Police Chief James A. Youell and five uniformed men hid near the home until the men approached with the cross.

After the arrest, Youell said he would check with Gerstein about the possibility of further charges against the foursome.

"We don't need his (Hockett's) kind down here," Youell said.

Police Nab 4 at Negro Residence

Herald P.1 Sun. 2-24-57 Miami, Fla.

Act Is Followup Of Picketing

By JOHN MILLER
Herald Staff Writer

Four men, one an official of a White Citizens Council at Clinton, Tenn., were arrested late Saturday as they attempted to erect a kerosene-soaked seven-foot cross at the home of a Negro who moved into a white district in Northwest Miami.

One of the men, Fred B. Hockett, 51, admitted to police he was an official of the Seaboard White Citizen's Council at Clinton and that he'd taken an active part in recent race troubles there.

The arrest of the four came after daylong picketing in front of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Legree, 1455 NW 55th St. The Legrees are Negroes.

Whites in the neighborhood — four blocks from the Negro district — carried placards urging the Negro family to move.

Assistant Police Chief J. A. Youell, anticipating a flare-up in the troubled neighborhood, led a squad of six men who hid near the Legree home.

At 10:40 p.m. the four men, led by Hockett, approached the lawn, carrying a white cross. They dug a hole in the lawn and were placing the cross when Youell and his men moved in.

Taken to headquarters, the others were identified as Frank L. Foster Jr., 29, of 2701 SW 80th Ave.; James N. McSweeney, 45, of 2725 SW 80th Ave., and Hampton E. Shaver, 47, of 425 NE 63rd St.

Youell, who said all four men will be held for investigation of trespassing, quoted Hockett as saying he was a member of the executive council of the Sea-

board White Citizen's Council and as being "active in race troubles throughout the nation."

"We can do without his kind of people down here," Chief Youell said of Hockett, who gave his address as a trailer park at 12600 Biscayne Blvd.

Earlier in the day a Herald photographer took a picture of a woman picket at the Legree home who identified herself as Hockett's wife.

There were reports from police headquarters that Hockett was "a right-hand man" of Frederick John Kasper, 27, of Washington, D.C., executive secretary of the SWCC and the person instrumental in fanning the racial fires in the Clinton episode.

Kasper was twice acquitted of charges of inciting to riot in the Clinton troubles, but has been sentenced to a year in prison for criminal contempt. He is now free under $10,000 bond pending outcome of his appeal.

Hockett told police he was a carpenter.

Foster is an aircraft mechanic at Pan American Airways. McSweeney is an employe of the Empire Plumbing Co. Shaver said he was an unemployed baker.

"I'm holding them on a technical charge of trespassing but will check with the states attorney's office Monday to see if there is any ordinance against planting crosses," Youell said.

Shaver, the baker, was much in the news in 1943 when then Chief of Police H. Leslie Quigg "cured" him of a nine-year lapse of memory, during which time he was supposed to have had amnesia. Quigg is an amateur hypnotist.

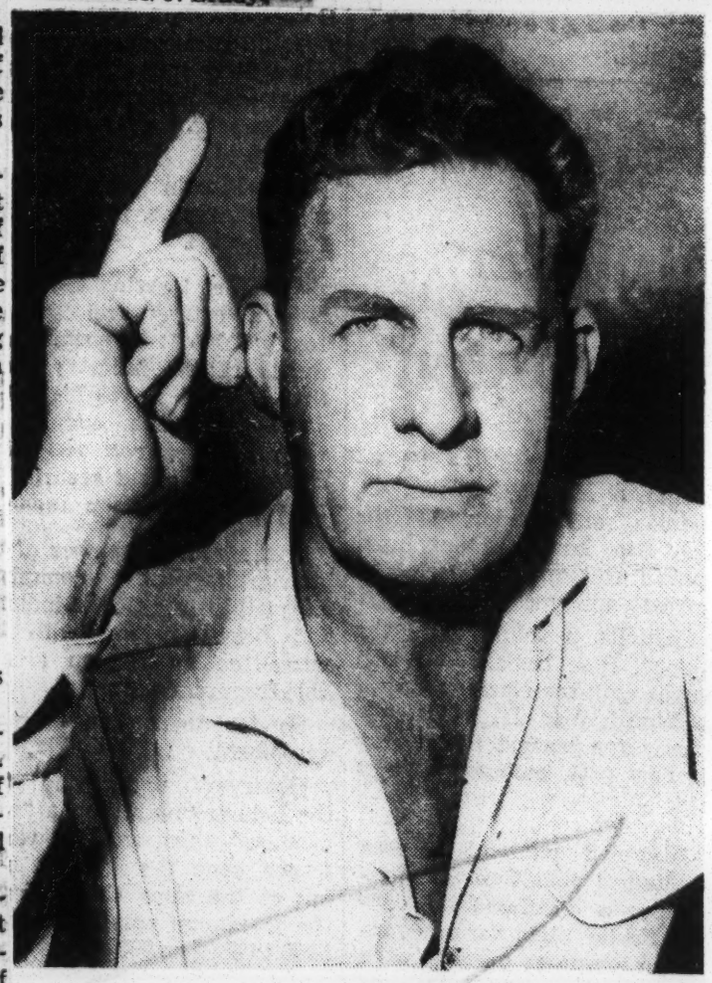
A native of Columbus, Ohio, he told police he was struck on the head in a fight with a fellow bakery employe in 1943.

He was before juvenile authorities in Columbus in 1942 for improper support of two daughters.

There had been unrest and much commotion all Saturday at the Legree's seemingly deserted home. Pickets carrying signs reading, "Out With All Left Wingers," and "We Want to keep this Neighborhood White," paraded most of the day.

Two of the pickets identified themselves but would not give their addresses. One was Mrs. Hockett; the other Mrs. W. B. Campbell.

Assisting Youell in the arrests were Sgt. Robert Adair and Policemen H. J. Lake, M. D. Clark and H. J. Brady.



—Herald Staff Photo by Steve Weve

Anti-Integrationist Fred B. Hockett
. . . he erected a cross on a Negro's lawn

Quaker Jailed After Racial Meeting Upset

Adv. Sun. 3-3-57
Montgomery, Ala.

MIAMI, Fla., March 2 (AP) —An Atlanta, Ga., Quaker minister interrupted a segregation meeting speaker last night with questions challenging the white supremacy theme. In an uproar that followed, the Rev. Ashton Jones, 61, was carried bodily from the scene by Miami police and booked on three charges.

P. 4

A bondsman was waiting at city jail but Jones declined to provide $150 bond and was placed in a cell on charges of trespassing, resisting arrest and provoking breach of the peace.

Jones occupied a front seat as organizer Fred B. Hockett addressed the Seaboard White Citizens Council's new Miami chapter in a member's backyard.

Hockett described the late Booker T. Washington as "a credit to the Negro race, but raised by a white man — the only kind that amounts to anything."

"What about Ralph Bunche (United Nations official)?" Jones asked, rising.

"You keep quiet!" Hockett said, "you' get your chance to speak."

More words were exchanged between Hockett and Jones, and shouts and hoots broke out from the gathering.

There were cries of "get him out of here before he gets hurt." Hockett shouted, "Don't nobody lay a hand on him, we don't want violence."

The minister sat down, saying "I'll sit here and be quiet."

Police arrived and spoke with Jones, who shouted "I have a right to sit here and listen quietly."

Bias Foe Convicted In Miami Flare

Daily World
Tues. 3-5-57
Atlanta, Ga.

MIAMI, — (INS) — A Quaker minister from Atlanta who spoke out against segregation at a white Citizens Council meeting in Miami last Friday received a suspended jail sentence in Municipal Court Monday.

P. 10

Rev. Ashton Jones was sentenced to 30 days in jail for disorderly conduct and three days each for trespassing and refusing to leave the scene of the meeting. Judge Charles Snowden suspended all sentences and Jones was released from custody.

Daily World
P. 2

Rev. Jones who is a member of the NAACP (National Association for the Advancement of Colored People), was jailed when he interrupted a meeting of the Seaboard White Citizens Council. The meet- was being addressed by Fred B. Hockett, an associate of segregationist John Kasper, who was jailed for causing racial trouble in Clinton, Tenn.

3 Col.

Hockett was speaking to a crowd in the northwest section of Miami where a Negro has moved into a white neighborhood.

Jones was jeered by the crowd when he attempted to make a speech on brotherhood, and after talking with the owner of the property where the meeting was being held, police carried the minister bodily from the scene.

At the beginning of Monday's trial, the 61-year-old Jones refused to "swear" to the truth. He said his religion would not allow him to do that, but added he would "tell the truth."

Officer Robert Lemmons, one of the arresting policemen, told the court Jones "would have come to bodily harm" if police had not arrived at the Friday night meeting.

Jones refused to post a bond after his arrest and remained in jail over the weekend. He is a world-traveling advocate of brotherhood and a minister of the Society of Friends.

4 Convicted In Miami's Cross Case

Constitution
Thurs. 3-7-57
Atlanta, Ga.

Council Members Get Jail, Fines

P. 2

MIAMI, Fla., March 6 (AP) — Four Seaboard Citizens Council members who attempted to burn a cross on the lawn of a Negro living in a white Miami neighborhood were found guilty of unlawful assembly and intimidation and lectured severely by the court.

Fred B. Hockett, organizer of the council here; Frank L. Foster Jr., and James McSwiney were sentenced to 60 days in jail and fined $500 on each of the two charges by Municipal Judge Mitchell Goldman.

ADVISED POLICE

The fourth, H. E. Shaver, who had advised police ahead of time that the cross-burning attempt would be made, was given a suspended 30-day jail sentence and fined $100 after Judge Goldman denied a motion by the city to drop charges against him because of his cooperation.

Asst. Police Chief J. A. Youell testified he had advised Shaver it was up to him whether he participated in the Feb. 23, cross-burning attempt but had told him "we would see he did not get in trouble.

JUDGE'S CHARGE

"He suggested it might be best to book him with the others and he might be able to get other information to prevent trouble," Youell said.

"Each of you has shown complete disregard for the rights of others in this court's opinion," Goldman told the defendants.

3 1957

GENERAL (WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL)

Meany Hits South's Councils' Leadership

Daily World Sat. 5-18-57

Atlanta Ga. P. 1

NEW YORK — (INS) — AFL-CIO President George Meany Thursday night scathingly attacked the leadership of the south's White Citizens Councils as "against not only equal rights for Negroes, but equal rights for labor."

Meany pledged that the "trade union movement is not going to run away from the challenge presented by the White Citizen Council."

The AFL-CIO leader locked verbal horns with the council movement in an address for delivery before the third annual dinner of the NAACP legal defense and educational fund commemorating the Supreme Court decision outlawing segregation.

AWARD FOR LEADERSHIP

He was presented the fund's annual Philip Murray award for "his leadership in the struggle for equality for all Americans and his contribution to the betterment of race relations."

Meany declared that research into the people back of the White Citizen Councils has revealed "they are the same people who have fought the trade union movement most viciously over the years."

"In other words," he said, "the forces dominating this setup are against not only equal rights for Negroes, but equal rights for labor."

Meany decried what he called the "undifying spectacle of governors of states, Senators, Congressme nand lesser lights in our political life conspiring together to defy the Supreme Court, to circumvent its decision and to make a mockery of the law."

The President of the combined labor movement said that the south has produced outstanding public figures, governors, senators and congressmen, but for the most part "lacks" the kind of leadership willing to go along with the law as interpreted by the Supreme Court. He added:

TRADES ON IGNORANCE

"Let us examine the lowest grade professional politician we encounter in the south. He trades on ignorance. He is tied in with a political machine that draws its revenue from the contributions of vested interests. This politician, in fact, is owned by the local utility, or mill owner or bank or oil interests.

"He makes emotional appeals to southern pride and beats the drums for the moth-eater myth of white supremacy ..... This is the type of unscrupulous politician most active in the organization of White Citizen Councils in a number of soutern states....."

Meany said he was convinced the councils represent only a small minority of southern people, but admitted he has encountered opposition from union members who "regarded themselves as southerners first and trade unionists second."

He said he has replied that the phlosophy of the union movement is a "man first has to be a good citizen before he can be a good union man and the first duty of a good citizen is to obey all the laws of the land."

Noted Psychologist Compares Councils With Hitler Terror

Daily World Sun. 6-23-57

Atlanta Ga. P. 1

TOLEDO, Ohio — (ANP) — There is a striking similarity between the White Citizens Councils of the South today and the Nazi organizations which paved the way for the rise of Hitler in Germany, Dr. James Bond, chief psychologist at Toledo State Hospital, declared here last week.

Dr. Bond was one of the speakers at the 2-week Intergroup Relations Workshop at the University of Toledo.

Referring to his promise that hate groups are dictator-bent, Dr Bond said that in both instances—The Citizens Council and Nazi movement—racial and religious prejudices deveioped among middle class segments who felt that their own "concepts of self" were threatened by the changing times.

Dr. Bond declared that had there been more forthright governmental action in enforcing the Supreme Court's decision banning public school segregation the hate groups would not have been able to flourish in the South.

LIFE AROUND AUTHORITY

They would have accepted positive governmental action, he said, because the whole life of southerners is built around imposed authority.

The lack of fortitude on the part of the government, he continued, gave anti-Negro elements an opportunity to organize and direct the mutual prejudice against what they considered the common enemy.

Another speaker, June Macklin, a noted anthropologist, said that intelligence tests were not the true gauge of group ability.

She said the questions are apt to be drawn in terms familiar to the typical, middle class, white, urban, northern child, but unfamiliar to other children.

As a result, she said, urban white children score better on tests than white children from rural areas, and northern Negro children score better than white children in the south.

WCC Loses Plea For Radio Time To Reply To Ike

Advertiser

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (AP)—The Federal Communications Commission has rejected a request that it help the White Citizens Councils of America get radio and TV time to answer President Eisenhower's nationwide broadcast on Little Rock's school situation.

The commission made public today a reply to a telegram from W. M. Rainach, Homer, La., chairman of the councils. Rainach had complained that the President used network time last Tuesday night "to present a one-sided explanation of his action" in sending troops to the Arkansas capital after rioting over integration at Central High School there.

Commission Chairman John C. Doerfer wrote in reply that the "equal time" provision in the Communications Act applies solely to qualified candidates seeking the same office and hence could not be invoked in the present situation.

Catholics Rap White Councils

NEW YORK — A resolution condemning the White Citizens Councils as a "national problem" was adopted by the Catholic Interracial Council.

"We view with alarm the emergence of the pattern of the Klan in the form of the unhooded White Citizens Councils presently spreading a reign of terror in the South," the resolution read.

Condemns 'race-hate' devices—

State Citizen Council probe urged by union

Newspaper from Ala. Tues 12-10-57

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 10 — (AP) — The AFL-CIO today condemned what it called the use of "race-hate propaganda," to prevent the unionization of workers.

The federation urged the National Labor Relations Board to declare use of such techniques an unfair labor practice.

A civil rights resolution approved by the group's second constitutional convention reaffirms previous civil rights stands but adds:

"We urge the national labor relations board to adopt the policy that the use of race-hate propaganda during union organization campaigns is deemed to be interference with, and coercion of employes and constitutes an unfair labor practice."

THE RESOLUTION also asks for an investigation of Citizens Councils in eight Southern states. It reads:

"We call upon President Eisenhower and the Department of Justice to launch an immediate and full-scale investigation into the activities of the so-called Citizens Councils now operating in Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida, or anywhere else they may be operating, to determine if their activities and methods violate any federal statute or the constitution."

Councils Are Warned

Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.

Members of the White Citizens Councils from the beginning, have attempted to wrap themselves in a cloak of respectability.

Disdaining the marks of the old Klan, they nevertheless, sought to hide their program of hate and bigotary, behind such high-sounding phrases as "states right," "constitutionality," and "freedom of choice."

In ordering the arrest of the racist trouble-makers in Clinton, U.S. Judge Robert Taylor, not only put a quick halt to their activities, but snatched away their thin pretense at being law-abiding.

This marked the first time the Federal government has come to grips with the obvious fact that the White Citizens Councils are as subversive and lawless a bunch as their Ku Klux predecessors.

There's no law against preferring segregation.

But when persons join a conspiracy with the clear intent of frustrating obedience to the law that is an entirely different matter.

By their intimidations and organized defiance, it was obvious the White Citizen Councils had chosen Clinton as their southwide testing ground.

The stern acceptance of the challenge by Judge Taylor was thus a necessary and welcome step.

It could well serve as solemn warning to trouble-makers elsewhere that when the Federal courts speak, they do possess the power to deal harshly with those who refuse to comply.

Councils Are Warned—

State Press
Little Rock, Ark.

Members of the White Citizens Councils from the beginning, have attempted to wrap themselves in a cloak of respectability.

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By their intimidations and organized defiance, it was obvious the White Citizen Councils had chosen Clinton as their southwide testing ground.

The stern acceptance of the challenge by Judge Taylor was thus a necessary and welcome step. —Afro American

Citizens' Councils Were Organized To Prevent Violence, Not Spread It

To The Commercial Appeal:

Today I sent the following letter to Paul R. Davis of Shreveport, La.

I certainly appreciate your sending me the copy of your letter to Sam Engelhardt, with reference to Ace Carter.

I agree with you that Ace Carter is a problem for the people of Alabama. There will, however, be more Ace Carters and John Kaspers, and more acts of violence. We must prepare our membership and set policy to meet these situations before they arise.

I remember that less than two years ago all was not peaceful in Mississippi, as it is now. Then, we were in the midst of the infamous Till case and constant harassment from the FBI. From North, South, East and West, from enemies and from friends, came advice, denunciation and all manner of suggestions. With patient organization and education, peace and good order were finally restored to Mississippi.

In a movement of this size, it is to be expected that certain crackpots, fanatics and misguided patriots will mistake notoriety for support, and will do and say things that will certainly not express the opinion, or be sanctioned by Council members in general.

Sam Engelhardt has many times, in public, stated clearly and unequivocally, that neither he nor his organization had any connection with Ace Carter. The press has carried these statements. We, here in Mississippi, have given Sam's statements wide publicity, and have educated our people to the fact that the various local and state Citizens' Councils can no more be responsible for some misguided individual than I, as a Methodist, can be responsible for another Methodist standing on the street corner in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Of course, the opposition pounces on Ace Carter's actions, and attempts to defame the Citizens' Council. I do not believe Ace Carter has hurt us here in Mississippi, because our people understand the organization of the Citizens' Council.

In my opinion, Sam Engelhardt has handled the situation in the only way that he could, under tremendous pressures and difficulties.

Here in Mississippi, we seek to play down individuals, who are subject to human mistakes, and to play up the organization and the cause. Mississippi, I might add, has not had one single school or bus suit, and all is peaceful and serene with regard to racial issues. There has been no sign of the Ku Klux Klan anywhere in Mississippi.

If fanatics or crackpots will hurt our organization the opposition can find them in unlimited numbers, and they will be given wide publicity. If outbreaks of violence reflect upon the Citizens' Council, it will be a simple matter for the NAACP, and enemies of the South, to provide violence. We cannot take the defensive and become apologists for every crackpot and act of violence that will occur in the South.

The NAACP never apologizes for its rapists, its fanatics, or its communists. To do so would imply guilt.

Our members know that our Councils have prevented violence, and will continue to do so here in Mississippi. Integration, with its accompanying frustration, will definitely cause violence in Mississippi, or any place else in the South. That is why we organized against integration; to prevent violence.

ROBERT B. PATTERSON
Secretary,
Citizens Councils
Greenwood, Miss.

White Citizens Council Attacked as Subversive

Inquirer Thurs. 2-7-57 P. 15
Philadelphia Pa.

Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr., yesterday was asked to place the Seaboard White Citizens Council, which recently opened a branch in Olney, on the Government's subversive list of organizations which violate Federal laws. The Seaboard White Citizens Council has been fighting integration in the Nation's public schools, since the Supreme Court ruled that segregation of white and Negro students was unconstitutional.

Rep. Earl Chudoff (D., Pa.), who represents the 4th District, made the request in a letter to Deputy Attorney General William P. Rogers.

REPORTS NEW BRANCHES

Chudoff was instrumental in notifying the Justice Department that the Council, with headquarters in Washington, had opened branches in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

The Inquirer disclosed Tuesday that the Justice Department was investigating the organization, run by John F. Kasper, formerly of Camden, who lists himself as executive secretary of the Seaboard White Council.

Kasper currently is under $10,000 bond pending appeal in Knoxville, Tenn., for violating a Federal court order against interference with peaceful integration of the Clinton (Tenn.) High School.

DEMANDS FULL PROBE

Chudoff demanded a full probe by the Justice Department of Kasper and his activities, and the Seaboard White Citizens Council, which has started a membership drive here to fight integration, job equality and equal rights for all minorities under President Eisenhower's civil rights program.

Rogers wrote Chudoff on Jan. 31 that the Justice Department was aware of the Seaboard White Citizens Council and had been compiling information on its activities. The Justice Department, Rogers said, would probe the organization when "information is received which suggests that offenses against the laws of the United States have been committed."

"In your letter," Chudoff wrote Rogers yesterday, "You seem to give me the impression that this case will be treated just like any other case and that you will determine whether or not this organization and its founder are committing an offense against the laws of the United States.

SEES SUBVERSIVE INTENT

"I certainly feel that this is an important question and that this organization might, if a proper investigation were made, be considered subversive enough to be placed upon the Attorney General's list."

Chudoff also asked for a conference either with Brownell or Rogers to find out what the Justice Department's investigation of Kasper and the Seaboard White Citizens Council has disclosed so far.

In addition, police and the city's Commission on Human Relations are vitally interested in Kasper and the Council. George Scherer, executive director of the Human Relations Commission, said he was "upset" when he learned that a Seaboard branch had been opened in the city.

Kasper was born in Cooper Hospital, Camden and attended Collins Tract Elementary [illegible], Pennsauken, and Penn[illegible] Junior High School. Later attended Yankton College, Yankton, S. D., and completed his education at Columbia University.

Citizens Council Accused

Afro American

PHILADELPHIA

Rep. Earl Chudoff (Dem., Pa.) last week asked Attorney General Herbert Brownell Jr. to place the Seaboard White Citizens Council on the Government's list of subversive organizations.

Jar. 2-16-57

He made the request in a letter to William P. Rogers, deputy attorney general, demanding that the Justice Department make a full-scale investigation of the organization and its leader, John Kasper.

In reply, Rogers wrote the Fourth District Congressman that the Justice Department had been "compiling information" on the council's activities.

Baltimore, MD.

HE ADDED that an investigation would not be carried out until such time as "information is received which suggests that offenses against the laws of the United States have been committed."

P. 1

Chudoff, however, wrote Rogers another letter demanding action.

"I certainly feel that this is an important question," he said, "and that this organization might, if a proper investigation were made, be considered subversive enough to be put on the Attorney General's list."

* * *

THE CONGRESSMAN wrote Rogers that he seemed to be treating the case as if it were just any case and he would "determine whether or not the organization and its founders are committing offenses against the Government."

Kasper, a native of Camden, N.J., is currently under $10,000 bail awaiting an appeal in Knoxville, Tenn., for disobeying a Federal Court order in the Clinton, Tenn., school case.

The Seaboard Council, with headquarters in Washington, reportedly recently established branches in Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Negro Farm Workers Are Hit

Daily World Thurs. 3-28-57 P. 1

Citizens Councils, Writer Says

Atlanta, Ga.

BY ALICE A. DUNNIGAN

WASHINGTON — (ANP) — The organization and growth of the White Citizens Councils has had a most devastating effect upon southern farm workers, according to a report recently made to the board of directors of the National Sharecroppers Fund.

The report compiled by Miss Fay Bennett, executive secretary of the organization, pointed out that the White Citizens Councils now have an approximate membership of 350,000 in all the southern states. The movement, which she claimed is 'dedicated to the maintenance of white supremacy" has drawn its largest following from the black belt (rich farming soil) areas.

"The greatest contrast between wealthy plantation owners and poor farm folk-both white and Negro — exists in these areas," the report continued. "In these (farm) areas poverty and lack of education have produced the most bigotry and the most wasily aroused white mob. In contrast, the Negro has demonstrated a civilized restraint in the face of severe provocation."

"These Councils have acted in two ways to preserve the status quo: (1) overtly, by mob action to prevent enforcement of court orders for school integration; (2) covertly, by economic pressures against Negroes who are enrolled voters or otherwise indicate their insistence on rights guaranteed by the Constitution."

As an example, the report pointed to the Clinton, Tenn., school controversy which almost succeeded in overthrowing civil law in that community because 12 Negro students enrolled in the high school there. "The mob (which incited most of the violence) was made up primarily of the poor farm folk in the hill country outside Clinton."

And on the second point, the report stated that numerous cases of "economic pressure" have come to the attention of the Sharecroppers Fund. In many cases the Fund made loans to tenant and independent small farmers who were about to lose their property, farm equipment and other possessions.

One of these cases involved a man's voting right. Another was based upon a man's membership in the NAACP. A third was due to a farmer's leadership among local Negro farmers working to set up a cooperative organization for their mutual help.

Last December NSF raised a substantial sum in a two-week period to prevent the foreclosure of a valuable farm in Mississippi owned by Negroes who were facing stiff pressure.

Because of its support for economic justice and civil rights of Negroes and whites in the South, the National Sharecroppers Fund has been listed among a specially selected group of six organizations and individuals "who have done the most during the year to advance the cause of harmonious race relations." —

A distinguished panel of judges made the selection.

Suggests Probe Of Councils

New Orleans La.

WASHINGTON (ANP) — Rep. Ray J. Madden (D., Ind.) suggested Thursday, that the House UnAmerican Committee should investigate the White Citizen Councils now operating in certain sections of this country.

The statement was made in the House Rules Committee hearing on civil rights legislation. The Indiana Congressman said a number of committees called upon him while he was at home during the Easter vacation, protesting the acts of the White Citizens Councils.

Sat. 3-11-57

They related many "hair-raising and deplorable facts" regarding the operation of this organization. They have not only used threats against Negro citizens but have committed acts of torture.

He insisted that the House UnAmerican Activities should make an investigation in this area. "I don't know of anything more UnAmerican than terrorizing people who wish to vote" he emphasized.

Citizens Council Funds Dropping

P. 8 News

Jn 9-20-57

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

The official paper of the Citizens Councils of America complained to members today that contributions to the councils' education fund "have dropped off sharply".

A front-page editorial in "The Citizens Council" said: "Overconfidence and a lessening of effort at this time would be the height of folly".

The councils have the avowed aim of maintaining segregation by all legal means. They have sometimes been accused of applying economic pressure to Negroes.

"Public sentiment all over the country is turning our way, especially in the Middle West," the editorial said in part.

"It is going to take time, however, for this to be felt in national politics. Meanwhile the forces of integration may be expected to put up some terrific battles They will be armed now with a deadly weapon—the 1957 civil rights bill.

"Surely we will have the foresight to follow up our initial advantages by raising the funds now to step up our educational campaign while the iron is hot. . . .

"Money provides the sinews with which to conduct the fight."

White Councils Fear 'Civil Strife'

Herald Tribune

By the United Press.

The White Citizens Councils attacked the new civil rights bill today, warning that its passage last night by Congress marked the beginning of a second reconstruction era for the South.

Jn 8-31-57

The Councils, in a statement representing groups in nine Southern states, saw in the measure the prospects for "civil strife and chaos."

Atlanta

In other reaction, to Steve Knight, one of the few Republicans to be elected to local public office in the South, resigned from the party because he "cannot stand" his partys position on the bill. Mr. Knight is a member of the Columbus, Ga., city council.

In Mississippi, Gov. J. P. Coleman said he may request that voter registration be placed in the hands of a three-member county commission rather than with registrars. This would require a change in the state's constitution.

Mr. Coleman also announcted he will call a conference of 82 lawyers—one from each district—to determine how the new law can be circumvented. The attorneys then will conduct mass meetings to build up "mass resistance," he said.

"The bill is a lot more serious than some people believe," Mr. Coleman said.

By far the strongest reaction to passage of the bill came from the citizens councils.

"We may expect to see officials and private citizens subjected to every kind of harassment," a statement said. "We may expect to see people suffer for their beliefs; we may expect to see political prisoners in our time . . .

"One thing we will see, as certainly as tomorrow's sun, and that is missions of white southerners united with a fierce determination to protect their families and their freedoms at all costs.

See 'Bureaucracy.

"Reconstruction II has now been officially declared upon the former Confederate states by the adoption of the first force bill since reconstruction I of the 1870s."

The new measure, the councils said, "steps up a bureaucracy" that can set aside state election laws and turn loose a "horde of lawyers" on the South.

The councils promised to fight the measure "with every facility at our command . . . we will not be intimidated, nor will we be swayed from our purpose by any federal civil rights bureau, attorney general or the like."

White Citizens In Deep South Rebel Against Try To Teach Children 'Hate'

Journal & Guide Sat. 3-16-57 Norfolk, Va. P. 1A

Special to Journal and Guide

GREENWOOD, Miss — Even residents here in the heart of the "Citizens Councils country" are more than a little fed up with the way the White Citizens Council is showing itself to be the arm-in-arm mate of the Ku Klux Klan which has long been on the subversive organizations list of the United States Attorney General.

Basis for the resentment is the manner in which the council is now trying to sell its doctrine of race hate to white youngsters. Newest "clients" on the WCC hate-peddling list are children attending the third and fourth grades throughout the area where "The Citizens Council," official organ of the WCC, is distributed.

Sat. 3-16-57

THE WCC IS making its pitch for young alliance with its pro-segregation program through a series of articles appearing in its publication under the title "A Manual for Southerners."

Citizens refer to the published lessons in race hate in much the same manner they refer to the presence of toddlers at Klan meetings wherever they are held in the Youth now. "We just can't let our children get all filled up with hate," they say.

BUT LITTLE, if anything, is being done to stop the children from receiving full doses of "Southern way of life" information. There has been no effort to delay publication of the WCC organ which in its current edition started its "Manual for Southerners."

By starting with children when they first learn to read, the WCC figures it can build into the upcoming generation a love for "white supremacy" and a hate for all that the White Citizens Councils say interferes with the realization of that mythical goal.

• • •

AIMED AT third and fourth grade students (and incidently to the majority of the white residents in this area who—on the average—are barely able to read) is such information as the lead statement in the first installment of the manual. Negroes and white people do not go to the same places together. We live in different parts of town. And we are kind to each other. This is called our Southern way of life."

W. J. Simmons of Jackson, the editor of the WCC paper in which the manual is being published, says the series of articles which will be published for a full year were prepared by "two public school teachers in Mississippi."

HE SAID THAT he would not further identify the writers because "they don't want to be identified for fear of reprisals."

A local observer said that the reason the writers took the job was possibly because they "would have felt reprisals" if they hadn't. He pointed out reprisals that have been made against persons who have failed to fall in line with Dixie dogma. "The colored people know what it's like," this white citizen who also asked anonymity pointed out, "but even they don't know what kind of hell it can be right here on earth for white people who don't want to follow the lead of moonshine-drinking rednecks who have been put in high places by these "White Citizens" who don't even want their connections with the mess to be known."

Further expanding, the observer said "The hard-working, God-fearing middle-class Mississippian is seldom found at council and Klan meetings. Neither will you find the big businessmen, the landowner, the bosses who actually control these groups, hanging 'round the meetings. They tell their straw bosses and foremen it's their job to go out and sell this hate stuff They tell them how they'll be fired or put off their land if they don't. Then, these straw bosses and others get their heads all fouled up off rotgut and go do the dirty work while the bosses sit back and figure out how to keep both Negro and the poor white man under their heels.

ASKED IF HE thought that the entire integration-segregation matter was based on economics, the local observer declared "Your's dad-burned right, it's plainly an economic thing.

"The average southern white man is led to believe that if he takes a hand in keeping the Negro in his place,' he is protecting his job, his home, his family and whatever else he possesses. He fails to realize, though, that you can't keep a man in the gutter unless you stay there with him and that he — the southern white man—is just a tool in the hands of the vested interests who want to retain a reservoir of cheap, ignorant labor."

WHEN ASKED WHY he hadn't spoken to his fellow "average" white southern brethern about what he had learned, the local resident answered quite sensibly in the form of a question: "Do I look like a fool?"

Then he noted: "There are many others of us catching on to what's happening. While the councils and Klans try to make our children "haters," we teach them to love. While the bosses and big shot try to keep us under their thumbs, we fight to wiggle out."

That was one man's stand on the new WCC The stand is being taken time and time again by hundreds of other Dixie white residents. Their cry seems to be "Let us raise our children to be Americans—all the way."

Journal & Guide Sat. 3-16-57 Norfolk, Va.

Klan Takes Program To Children

This photo made at a recent South Carolina Ku Klux Klan meeting shows how that race-hate group is trying to teach the youngsters its "creed" which includes "protection" for white, Protestant persons regardless of how that "protection" is obtained.

White Councils Called Anti-Union by Meany

AFL-CIO News Sat. 5-18-57
Washington, D.C.

New York—AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany has charged that the people behind the White Citizens Councils in the South are "the same people who have fought the trade union movement most viciously over the years."

"In other words," he said, "the forces dominating this setup are against not only equal rights for Negroes, but equal rights for labor."

Meany's remarks were made in a speech accepting the second annual Philip Murray Award from the Legal Defense and Educational Fund of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored Peoples.

The AFL-CIO leader struck out especially at those "elected public officials, especially in the South and from the South, who have violated their oath of office to uphold the Constitution of the United States by wilfully obstructing and flouting the Supreme Court's ruling" against segregation. He also scored "the failure of Congress thus far to overcome the hurdles blocking enactment of civil rights legislation."

In Washington, the House Rules Committee finally has agreed to vote May 21 on clearing the Administration-backed rights measure for floor action. It has bottled up the bill ever since it was approved by the House Judiciary Committee Apr. 1.

The Senate Judiciary Committee, however, this week again turned down an effort by Sen. Thomas C. Hennings (D-Mo.) to get the group to vote on a similar measure.

Meany stressed that respect for, and compliance with, the law is the obligation of all citizens, and that "public officials, elected to uphold and administer the law, are doubly bound to discharge that responsibility."

Presentation by Potofsky

He called the continuing denial of equal civil rights to millions of Americans because of race or color "a blot that must be erased, with more than deliberate speed."

The award, given annually "to an American who has contributed in great measure to the betterment of race relations in our country," was presented on behalf of the NAACP fund by Pres. Jacob S. Potofsky of the Clothing Workers.

Potofsky praised Meany for "his devotion to the American ideal that every citizen is entitled to be treated as an individual, not as a member of a racial, religious or national group."

"George Meany knows," he said, "that no labor movement worth its salt can compromise with the fundamental principles of democracy. By word and deed, he made clear his understanding that the rights of labor and the rights of all minorities are identical rights."

Meany said that he accepted the award "not as a personal honor, but as a testimonial to the steadfast devotion of the trade union movement to the goal of justice, fair play and civil rights for all Americans.

He called the award "all the more gratifying because it is graced with the name of the late Philip Murray, a man of faith, humility and kindliness, to whom the cause of civil rights was God's cause."

Kasper Trial Request Rebuffed By Judge

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 25 (AP)—John Kasper was denied an immediate trial in U. S. District Court today on a second charge of stirring up racial strife at integrated Clinton High School.

Judge Robert L. Taylor in refusing to grant trial immediately told Kasper's lawyer to file briefs in support of his motions for a jury trial, for dismissal of the charge against Kasper, and a trial separate from 16 other persons also accused of racial agitation at nearby Clinton.

The attorney, J. Benjamin Simmons of Washington, D. C., demurred momentarily to filing of the written briefs and said he wanted an immediate trial for Kasper, 27-year-old White Citizens Council leader.

Taylor said written briefs were a rule of the court and directed Simmons to file them within five days.

Kasper was before Taylor for the second time on a criminal contempt of court citation. Last August Taylor sentenced Kasper to a year in federal prison for violating a permanent injunction issued by the judge and prohibiting interference with peaceful integration of Clinton High.

The second charge stems from an accusation by the government that Kasper acted in concert with 16 other defendants in fomenting racial strife at Clinton last November. He was arrested Friday on this charge.

Kasper has appealed the earlier contempt conviction and a hearing on the appeal is scheduled April 9 in U. S. Court of Appeals, Sixth Circuit at Cincinnati.

Government attorneys have said they would like a ruling by the higher court on the Kasper appeal before proceeding with further contempt trials.

Simmons told Taylor he didn't want his client tried at the same time as the other 16 defendants and added that Kasper was ready to stand trial at once.

He said Kasper wanted a trial by jury. This request produced a sharp exchange between Taylor and Simmons when the lawyer remarked he understood the government had no objection to a jury trial.

"You are mistaken if you think this matter has been decided," Taylor said angrily. "I haven't passed on that. It is one of several matters to be passed on by the court."

Kasper has been at liberty in $10,000 bail on the first charge. He has posted $7500 bond in the second count pending trial.

Gospel Of Hatred

THE EVIL pattern of intolerance can be seen in operation as JOHN KASPER goes about spreading his gospel of hatred. Turning from his vitriolic attacks on integration of Negroes and whites, he has now begun to denounce the Jews.

KASPER is free on bond pending an appeal of his prison sentence for being in contempt of court during his anti-integration activities in Clinton, Tenn. He has been making speeches in the South, and these speeches reveal something of the hatred that festers within the man.

Heretofore, KASPER has directed his venom at the Negro, and at those who would grant the Negro a greater measure of freedom and dignity. But in a recent speech in Florida, he denounced Jews in general and lambasted the U. S. Supreme Court as being "radical-minded and Jewish and Communist-controlled."

It is good to live in a country free enough and strong enough to let such a man speak his piece, however much it goes against our traditions of fairness to minority groups. It is good, also, to reflect that few citizens will embrace KASPER's gospel of hatred and intolerance.

The South Speaks Up

As a Southern journalist, let me congratulate you on your excellent piece about John Kasper, the anti-Negro agitator (NATIONAL AFFAIRS, March 18).

CHARLES T. DIXON JR.
Atlanta, Ga.

▶It should be clear to everyone that the vast majority of Southerners have nothing but contempt for Kasper and his ilk.

D. G. KOGER
Jacksonville, Fla.

▶People like Kasper supply propaganda for Russia. Freedom of speech is not the same as cheap talk.

RICHARD S. MCCANN
Washington, D.C.

▶Kasper is arguing for states' rights. If the desegregation issue were reversed, and if the Supreme Court were forcing an unwilling South to segregate, then Kasper would still be arguing for states' rights with centuries of common law precedent to back up his argument.

FLEMING H. JAMES
Waco, Texas

▶Kasper is a detriment to our American society.

DAWES RUTHERFORD
Elkins, W. Va.

▶That is one of the finest bits of analytical reporting I remember seeing.

W. S. MEAD
Roanoke, Va.

▶It is unfortunate that such a pathetic young man as Kasper should get so much publicity. His swill seems to complement those unwholesome men who lack either the intellect or initiative to face honestly the very real problems of human relations in the South. Kasper is a carpetbagger.

JAY JOHNSON
Arlington, Va.

▶I am not an admirer of Kasper. Have never heard him talk or read any of his literature, feeling that he rightfully belongs up North, certainly not in the South.

J. L. KENNEDY
Groveton, Ga.

▶It seems a shame that such a despicable maniac is allowed to influence his more ignorant countrymen in the wrong direction.

DICK HELLER
Washington, D.C.

Court Studies Appeal of John Kasper

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 9 (UP)—The U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals took under advisement today the appeal of segregationist John Kasper, 26, from a contempt of court conviction in a Tennessee school integration disturbance.

Kasper was sentenced to one year in jail by the U.S. District Court at Knoxville for violating an order restraining him from continuing his pro-segregation activities in Clinton, Tenn.

The sentence grew out of a hearing in Clinton last Aug. 28 when Kasper was charged with trying to incite a riot by urging white students to boycott Clinton High school. The school was integrated Aug. 27.

Kasper, executive secretary of the Seaboard White Citizens Council, Washington, D.C., was not present at his appeal. He was represented by attorney J. Benjamin Simmons, Washington, who said the Knoxville court had no jurisdiction in the case.

Simmons said the school already was integrated with Negroes enrolled.

Kasper claimed his rights of free speech had been violated.

Simmons said Kasper "didn't do anything except speak."

"The record shows Kasper never at any time recommended or participated in any violence or any illegal conduct," the attorney said.

"There was no law infraction while he was in Clinton . . . and as a matter of fact he was in jail when the violence started."

The government contends Kasper incited a mob of 3,000 persons to riot in violation of a court order directing him to cease his agitation for re-segregation at the Clinton school.

Hearing the appeal were Judges Charles Simons, Thomas McAllister and Shackelford Miller.

Court Studies Kasper Appeal

CINCINNATI, April 9 (AP)—Three judges of the U.S. Court of Appeals Sixth Circuit today took under advisement the appeal of John Kasper from his conviction on contempt of court charges.

Kasper of Camden, N.J., and Washington, was convicted of contempt for his part in disturbances which marked school integration in Clinton, Tenn., last August.

Kasper was not in court.

Kasper was sentenced in U.S. District Court at Knoxville, Tenn., to a year in prison. He was accused of having stirred up the disorder by his speeches.

In defense, his attorney, J. Benjamin Simmons of Washington, declared Kasper never recommended or participated in any violence.

Arguing for the government, Donald B. MacGuineas of Washington, asserted Kasper "came to Clinton with the avowed purpose of putting pressure on the people to cause them to violate the restraining order."

Kasper Granted A Jury Trial

Other Clinton Figures Get Panel Hearings

KNOXVILLE, May 2 (AP)—A federal judge granted jury trials today for 17 persons including Segregationist John Kasper—accused of stirring up integration trouble at nearby Clinton, Tenn.

At the same time, U. S. Dist. Judge Robert L. Taylor withheld a decision on whether to grant another defense motion for separate trials for 16 defendants who live in or near Clinton, and Kasper, White Citizens Council leader from Washington, D. C.

He asked defense lawyers, who strongly urged that the defendants be tried separately, and government lawyers, who want all 17 tried jointly, to submit legal authorities to back their positions. And he indicated that if the defense can come up with good authorities, he will grant the separate trials.

That particular motion, he said, had caused him "more concern" than any other, and he said he wanted to be fair to the defendants.

The judge gave opposing attorneys until May 9—a week from today—to submit the briefs, and U. S. Dist. Atty. John C. Crawford Jr. said he and defense attorneys had agreed that there should be no effort to set a trial date until after court opens May 27.

"I had hoped to get a decision from the Sixth Circuit (Court of Appeals) which would clear the way in all these cases," the judge said. He alluded to the higher court decision now pending in Cincinnati on Kasper's appeal from an earlier, one-year prison sentence imposed by Judge Taylor on a similar offense.

The judge threw out a defense motion for dismissal of the case, a contention that the court lacked jurisdiction in the case, and a motion to strike the federal government as a party to the suit.

During arguments for separate trials, attorneys for the 16 Clinton defendants made it plain they did not want their clients to be associated with Kasper in any way.

Several times, they referred to Kasper as an "agitator," and contended that to try their clients with him would prejudice their case.

On the other hand, the government contended such a joint trial would prejudice no one, and it would be "inappropriate to try the defendants separately."

Kasper, although he is accused in the same case, is represented by a separate lawyer, J. Benjamin Simmons of Washington. Neither was present today, and Simmons previously had waived the right to oral argument.

Thirteen of the other defendants were present today as spectators.

All are charged with criminal contempt of court, on grounds they violated a permanent injunction against interfering with peaceful racial integration of Clinton High School. Judge Taylor ordered the school to integrate, and then issued the injunction last September to stop mob disorders which followed.

Kasper at that time was sentenced to a year in prison on grounds he violated the injunction by stirring up strife in Clinton. The case is pending before the Sixth U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati.

He was arrested a second time in February, accused of conspiring with the other 16 arrested in December, and it is this case that is now in the District Court here.

Jury Trials Are Essential For Clinton

Even some firm integrationists realize, and say so, that the federal government would be most unwise to press for civil rights legislation which in effect would permit the government to act against individuals resisting integration without those persons having the right to a jury trial.

In recent days, federal officers charged with the necessity of taking legal contempt action against John Kasper and others in the Clinton, Tenn., integration disturbances have made public their trial. It is now announced there will be jury trial.

This is a very important decision. In effect it represents some apparent support for those senators in Washington who are insisting that any civil rights legislation should certainly include specific provisions for jury trials in the cases of persons who seek to delay or prevent integration.

Supporters of civil rights legislation as originally offered argue that if jury trials are permitted, then prospects for any legal pressure to bring about integration will be greatly reduced.

But even some pro-integrationists are saying that, nevertheless, jury trials are in order. These people are due respect because, whatever their feeling about the racial problem, they recognize that there is something much bigger involved here.

If jury trials can be dispensed with in this area of social development, this thought holds, then where can they not be dispensed with? If John Kasper and the Clintonians can be punished without being judged by their peers, who cannot be dealt with similarly on other charges?

The hard fact is that our Western concept of law requires that whatever the objectives, ends do not justify all means. Certainly it is true that injunctions—action without jury trial—have been used in the area of labor and also as against management in some instances. But the deeper reality is that if the federal government did try to apply such reasoning to further integration, it would most positively build up still greater resistance in the South.

Kasper gets 'boot' from Klan's 'colossal failure'

CLINTON, Tenn.—The latest reports of selfstyled segregationist John Kasper indicates that he is tumbling down the success ladder of segregation as fast as he climbed.

Sheriff Glad Woodward reported last week that Kasper was "booted" from a meeting of the Ku Klux Klan here after failing to heed Imperial Wizard E. L. Edwards' warning to stay away.

* * *

THE SHERIFF said only some 60 robed Klansmen attended the meeting which he described as a "colossal failure." In addition to the Klansmen, he said, about 400 curious onlookers were present.

Following Kasper's ejection from the rally, Sheriff Woodward said, the selfstyled segregationist went to a cafe and was promptly given the old "heave-ho."

Buford Lewallen Jr., whose father was mayor in September when the school integration trouble began, said Kasper is losing favor because of his past association with colored people.

HE CLAIMED that Kaper became "discredited," however, when his followers assaulted the Rev. Paul W. Turner, local Baptist pastor, as he sought to escort colored pupils to school.

"He's too fuzzy minded for these people," said Leo Gant Jr., leader of a "home guard" against rioters last September. He said Kasper's hatred of colored people was too "philosophical."

16 Face Trial With Kasper

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 24 (AP)—A date for joint trial of segregationists John Kasper and 16 other persons charged with hindering integration at Clinton High School will be set Monday by U.S. Dist. Judge Robert L. Taylor.

Taylor cleared the way today for the joint trial by denying motions filed by both Kasper, Washington, D.C., White Citizens Council official, and the other 16 for separate trials.

All are accused of criminal contempt of court for alleged violation of an order issued last September by Taylor prohibiting interference with peaceful integration of the school at Clinton.

Taylor sentenced Kasper last September to a year in prison for violating the injunction. The case is on appeal.

The 16 Clinton area residents, arrested last December on charges they conspired with Kasper to stir up new racial troubles at Clinton, contended a joint trial with Kasper would be prejudicial to them. Kasper also asked a separate trial.

But taylor denied both motions.

KASPER TO BE TRIED WITH 16 OTHER MEN

Federal Judge Rules Against Separate Trials

KNOXVILLE, May 24.—(UP)—Federal Judge Robert L. Taylor Friday denied a motion for separate trials for John Kasper and 16 Anderson County segregationists.

The ruling means that Kasper, former Washington, D. C., bookseller and White Citizens Council leader and the other 16 defendants charged with fomenting racial disorders at Clinton, Tenn., High School last winter will be tried jointly.

Judge Taylor ruled that motions for separate trials lack "sound reasons."

The 16 Anderson Countians asked to be tried apart from Kasper, claiming that his earlier conviction on a similar charge would prejudice the jury against him. Kasper also asked to be tried apart from them.

The 16 were arrested last December and Kasper was ordered arrested for a second time in February. A date for the trial will be set Monday afternoon.

Attorneys for the 16 had accused Kasper's attorney, J. Benjamin Simmons, of trying to lure their clients away from them.

"The court having carefully considered the two motions for severance," ruled Judge Taylor, "and believing that sound reasons for the granting of separate trials are lacking, it is ordered that the motion of Frederick John Kasper and the motion of 16 other defendants for separate trials be . . . denied."

Kasper's one-year conviction on the previous interference charge is pending before the Sixth United States Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati.

Kasper And 16 Others Will Have Joint Trial

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 24 (AP)—A date for joint trial of John Kasper and 16 other persons charged with hindering integration at Clinton High School will be set Monday by U.S. Dist. Judge Robert L. Taylor.

Taylor cleared the way today for the joint trial by denying motions filed by both Kasper, Washington, D. C., White Citizens Council official, and the other 16 defendants for separate trials.

3 1957 WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL JOHN KASPER

TV Newscast About Foreman Of Kasper Jury Enters Arguments In Clinton Integration Trial

KNOXIVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 13 (AP)—A television newsreel became an issue today as defense and government lawyers argued a motion for a new trial for segregationist John Kasper and six others in the Clinton integration case.

The newscast, about the foreman of the all-white jury which convicted Kasper and the others of criminal contempt last July, was viewed during the trial by the foreman, Powell May of Knoxville. The defense contended this violated the instructions of U.S. Dist. Judge Robert L. Taylor and prejudiced the defendants' rights.

The seven, all but Kasper residents of the nearby Clinton, Tenn., area, were convicted by the jury of 10 men and two women of violating Taylor's permanent injunction against interfering with court-ordered integration of Clinton High School.

May, a retired Western Union supervisor here, and all other members of the Clinton case jury were called as defense witnesses in the move for a new trial.

On the morning of July 18, May testified, he was invited by his neighbor, Mrs. R. C. Jones to go next door to see a television show which he understood dealt with Jones.

"I don't own a TV set, so I went over to see the show." May related. "I understood from Mr. Jones, my neighbor, that the program dealt with him.

"It was the Dave Garroway show and about 30 minutes of it dealt with news."

Five minutes of the show, he testified, consisted of favorable comments from Jones and Dr. Charles Trentham, pastor of Knoxville's First Baptist Church, about May's character.

It did not relate to the trial itself, May said, and definitely did not influence his thinking in the case.

Kasper's lawyer, J. Benjamin Simmons of Washington, D.C., contended the theme of the newsreel was built around this question: Will a Southern jury convict persons involved in integration cases?

Jones, a food store manager, was called to the stand later and there followed this exchange between him and Simmons:

Q. Was anything said about the nature of the program other than it was to be used on a news program?

A. Nothing. They said they wanted some information about Mr. May since he was a juror. I told them he was highly respected and highly regarded in the community.

Q. Was anything said about "Will a Southern jury convict?"

A. No. As I recall they didn't ask me about Mr. May's views—merely what I thought about him as a man and a neighbor. I told them we honored Mr. May to such an extent that we would trust his judgment in anything.

Kasper, New Jersey-born White Citizens Council leader, already is serving a separate prison sentence of one year, also imposed in the Clinton case. Taylor sentenced Kasper in September, 1956, of violating the same injunction at issue today, and the U.S. Supreme Court recently upheld the conviction.

In the present case, defendants beside Kasper include Lawrence J. Brantley, 50, Clinton car dealer; William J. Brakebill, 41, Clinton service station operator; Alonzo Bullock, 52, Clinton carpenter and part-time preacher; Clyde Cook, 36, Oak Ridge fireman; Willard H. Till, 43, Oak Ridge machinist; and Mrs. Mary Nell Currier, 39, Clinton housewife.

Kasper Gets 6 Months Extra for Clinton Role

Courier-Journal P.3 Sec. 1 - Louisville, Ky.

U. S. Judge Scores Him for Racial Strife, Puts 6 Others on Probation Up to 2 Years

Sat 11-16-57

Knoxville, Nov. 15 (AP)—John Kasper was sentenced to another six months in prison Friday by a federal judge who, in a sharp but patient reprimand, blamed Clinton's school-integration troubles squarely on the Northern segregationist.

The sentence was imposed by U. S. District Judge Robert L. Taylor, who was lenient with the six residents of the nearby Clinton area who were convicted with Kasper in July of criminal contempt of court.

The six were placed on probation ranging fram 12 months to two years. Each had faced a maximum penalty of six months in prison and $1,000 fine.

All seven were found guilty by an all-white jury of conspiring to violate the judge's injunction against interfering with court-ordered racial integration of Clinton High School.

The sentencing followed the judge's denial of a defense motion to grant the seven defendants new trials.

Judge Taylor told Kasper, "I am confident that these East Tennesseans would not be before me now if it had not been for you." He ordered Kasper to serve the six months in addition to a year's term already imposed in the Clinton case. This makes a total of 18 months in jail for the New Jersey-born Kasper.

Taylor said he felt sorry for Kasper, and asked if he felt any remorse.

"I feel remorse for my co-defendants," Kasper replied. "I feel I am responsible for them being in this courtroom."

AP Wirephoto

JOHN KASPER (RIGHT) ENTERS U.S. COURT
Unidentified Prisoner Accompanies Segregationist

John Ku Kasper And Mlle. Butterfly Of Greenwich Village

THE IDES OF MARCH is historically associated with the exertions of demagogues. The season found Ku Kasper on the streets of Wetumpka, evidently to the disgust of the few who came to listen as well as the many who stayed away.

Ku Kasper, confronted with certain awkward revelations about his previous associations with colored people, gave his version of the dusky Kupid in his past. He said that his systematic associations in the North with Negroes of both sexes were only to study the race problem.

Another version, confirmed by photographs and testimony from numerous credible sources, appeared last month in a series of articles by Robert S. Bird in the *New York Herald Tribune*, as did yet another in *Look* magazine.

Ku was born in 1929 in Camden, N.J., the son of a successful combustion engineer. The testimony about his boyhood characteristics from teachers and friends does not transmit a clear image, but he seems to have early showed a taste for violent agitation and was an indifferent student who later developed a considerable intellectual grasp. He attended a number of schools, but graduated from Columbia University.

★

RATHER aimless in his approach to breadwinning, Ku opened a book store at 168 Bleecker St. in Greenwich Village, New York and became enchanted with the traitor poet, Ezra Pound, who aided the Axis in War II and is now a nut in the psychiatric ward of the government hospital in Washington.

Ku didn't do much business with his book store, for it was largely a place for the romps of him and his white and colored playmates of both sexes.

The Mlle. Butterfly who is now left behind in the North while the fiery swain is down South seeking to inflame the populace against the "niggers" is Miss Florette Henry, described by Reporter Bird in the *Herald Tribune* as "a tall, slender Negro girl who was a 19-year-old student at St. John's College in Brooklyn on summer vacation at the time of these 1955 events she describes."

"She worked parttime in Kasper's book store," the *Herald Tribune* found, "and she accompanied him. . . . with other Negro and white youths of both sexes to parties at the beach."

The *Tribune* continued:

> Her account is especially valuable because Kasper thought so much of her intelligence and charm that he took her on Memorial Day, 1955, to visit Ezra Pound, the insane poet and indicted traitor, at St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Washington. . . .

★

THE GIRL now says of her departed boy friend:

> People came and went, played music, danced, talked and just had fun. John always wanted more customers who would buy books, but he certainly did not make any profit.
>
> His attitude seemed to be "let's have a ball." There was fun all the time. He gave keys to the bookshop both to me and my own friends who came over to help. They were Negro girls. The crowd included Negro boys and girls and white boys and Negro girls. . . .He was always affable and sociable. . .

But Ku's Butterfly is not waiting yearning 'neath the blossoms like the other Butterfly of song and story. Twice Ku sent an emissary, Mrs. Nora Devereaux, to his girl friend, saying that the press was telling a "pack of lies" on him and he wanted her to sign a statement that would have given her word that he had never attended mixed parties. Mrs. Devereaux told the girl that the disillusioned White Citizen Council would make Ku work in the coal mines, and he had a spot on his lung.

Whereat, the disenchanted colored girl snapped:

"Many Negroes are working in the coal mines and he can go there and work, too, and think about himself."

NAACP 'Spy' In Kasper's Council Says He Was Kidnaped And Beaten

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., March 12 (U.P.)—An "informant" for the NAACP today testified that he was "kidnaped at gunpoint, beaten and held prisoner" so that he could not testify before a Florida legislative committee investigating racial troubles.

Hampton Earl Shaver, a member of John Kasper's White Citizens Council, said two white men grabbed him early yesterday and kept him a prisoner in their car all day so that he could not appear before the committee.

Before Shaver, battered and bruised, explained to the committee why he could not testify, a former top aide of Kasper's made a surprise appearance before the group to repudiate his former white supremacy associate.

Fred B. Hockett of Miami, who helped Kasper organize the Seaboard White Citizens Council in Washington, told the lawmakers he was severing relations with Kasper because Kasper had lied to him about his intimate association with Negroes in New York.

Kasper admitted yesterday that he had close Negro friends in New York and even dated Negro girls before he came South and took up the segregation banner.

Committee Counsel Mark Hawes spent three hours with police today questioning Shaver. The committee had subpenaed the 46-year-old Miami man to testify yesterday and when he failed to appear, the committee recommended that the next Legislature cite him for contempt.

Shaver told authorities that the unidentified men who abducted him told him "my wife would be killed if I appeared."

Shaver, who had two black eyes, said the two men grabbed him at about 6:45 a.m. yesterday as he was leaving the bus station here.

"They held me at gunpoint, made me sit down on the floor of the car and they beat me up pretty badly." He said they finally released him downtown about 9 p.m. after warning him that his wife would be killed if he testified.

Shaver had testified to the same committee at a hearing in Miami earlier. He admitted that he was an informer on white supremacy organizations for the NAACP and newspapers.

Hockett, who faces a jail sentence in Miami for attempting to burn a cross in front of a Negro home, said he did not object to Kasper's association with Negroes. "He lived in the North and you expect that, but I object to his misrepresenting his past to me. I have learned at this hearing the part he evaded me on.

"I have utter contempt for a turncoat," Hockett told the committee.

Kasper, who was recalled, said "Many of those associated with me in this movement knew of my past and I do not think it has hurt our cause. A man can change his mind.

Hockett Deserted His Idol

By JAMES BUCHANAN
Herald Staff Writer

Why did Fred B. Hockett publicly denounce and outwardly desert his idol, John Kasper?

Observers who have watched the two professional agitators operate hand in hand for months generally agreed that Hockett pulled the switch in hopes he can keep from himself the same "heat" that had been turned on Kasper.

Hockett, who has been operating as Kasper's No. 1 agent in Miami, made a public show of the split with his strong denouncements before the legislative committee in Tallahassee.

It was the same Fred Hockett who during the past week praised Kasper before Miamians with such words as these:

"He (Kasper) is the true, down-to-earth segregationist sent to save us."

"He is the White Man's friend."

Actually, Hockett's split with Kasper had been expected by some observers since last week, when a series of Miami Herald articles spotlighted the true story of Kasper and his background.

Although Kasper's Negro associations had been discussed previously in national publications the Herald series hit the anti-integrationist with an impact they had not expected in Florida. Hockett admitted that he knew of Kasper's past, but apparently hoped it would be forgotten.

He did realize that The Herald articles were damning to the man he had eulogized in local SWCC meetings.

He told last Friday night's audience he thought Kasper "the greatest speaker of all time," and then sat with the rabid and the curious through more than an hour of rambling dissertation that attacked the Jews as heavily as the Negroes.

Many of the local SWCC members were astounded when Kasper could not rant-and-rave a denial of The Herald stories. The big blow fell when he was asked specifically if he had consorted with Negroes, as the series said.

His answer, "Yes," brought a shaking of heads among the faithful.

To Hockett, it was the handwriting on the wall.

Hockett, trying to follow in Kasper's footsteps, has remained a low man on the SWCC totem pole. His biggest assignment to date has been to stir up the Miami area for membership.

Kasper's Aid Seized Erecting Cross

Herald 2-24-57

MIAMI, Feb. 24 (AP).—A White Citizens Council official, described as a henchman of segregationist Frederick John Kasper in recent Tennessee racial troubles, was arrested with three other men here last night while attempting to erect a kerosene-soaked cross at the home of a Negro family living in a white distr[illegible]

Mem 2-25-57

Fred B. Hockett, fifty-one, an official of the Seaboard White Citizens Council at Clinton, Tenn., and described by police as Kasper's "right-hand man," was putting up the seven-foot cross when arrested. Also taken into custody were three Miamians—Frank L. Foster jr., twenty-nine, an aircraft mechanic, James N. McSweeney, forty-five, a plumber, and Hampton E. Shaver, forty-seven, an unemployed baker formerly from Columbus, Ohio.

New York, N.Y.

The men were charged with disorderly conduct and trespassing and released on $500 bond today. Further charges were expected either by the city or state.

1-3

The four men were found with the kerosene-soaked cross just before midnight.

printed about him and his background are true.

One of those who turned against Kasper was Fred B. Hockett, professional agitator who has been operating in Miami as Kasper's top henchman for the past two months.

Hockett said he is through with Kasper and will quit the SWCC to try to form a segregation organization of his own.

Ku Klux Klan Chief Bill Hendrix also quit the Kasper ranks and announced he has canceled Kasper's scheduled appearance at a Klan rally here Saturday night.

Hockett was the first to turn against the man with whom he formed the SWCC less than a year ago.

He denounced Kasper during a hearing before the state legislative investigating committee looking into groups designed to promote racial agitation.

Both men based their decisions on Kasper's testimony before the committee in which he admitted a long career as a Jekyll-Hyde racist. He conceded that he once squired Negro girls to dances and beach parties and got drunk at an integrated house party, as The Herald reported last week.

The crowning blow as far as the SWCC was concerned came when photographs of Kasper with Negro and white mixed couples were exhibited as evidence.

Hockett, after saying he was through with Kasper and the SWCC, said that he will organize the Florida White Citizens Council, Inc.

"It won't have any connection with Seaboard," he said.

per has evaded my questions on issues concerning his relations with Negroes in New York. He is a very brilliant man but he can't answer a straight question."

Kasper said, "It is Mr. Hockett's privilege if he wants to pull out and start his own council." He added that he didn't consider Hockett "any competition."

The Herald asked Hockett, "Do you plan to follow a policy of burning crosses?"

"No, I don't think so. But that cross served its purpose. It woke people up to what was going on in that white neighborhood."

He was referring to an attempt by him and three aides to burn a cross on the lawn of a Negro who moved into a white neighborhood in Miami.

Herald

Kasper said he has not canceled any of his talks and "I feel fine. Better than ever. But it is hard to say what I will do about my schedule."

1-2-A

Kasper told the committee that his Seaboard council was founded by him, with Hockett, a Missouri-born carpenter, and Edgar B. Johnson, of Washington, D. C., as charter members.

Wash. 3-13-57

Fred B. Hockett
. . . he's through

Sat. 3-23-57

HE WAS dropped like a hot potato by his friend, Fred B. Hockett, who helped Kasper found the Seaboard Citizens Council of Washington. He renounced all connection with Kasper and the organization.

Hockett denounced Kasper as he appeared before a legislative committee investigating the NAACP and white supremacy groups in the state.

"Kasper," he said, "is now doing more to hurt segregationist organizations in Florida than anything else."

Bill Hendrix of Clearwater, official of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan who invited Kasper to Florida, said that plans for Kasper to speak here Saturday under Klan auspices had been abandoned.

1-2

HOMER BARRS of this city, executive secretary of the Association of Citizens Councils, said "Kasper has done a disservice to legitimate segregationist organizations," adding that he "ought to get out of Florida."

Sat. 3-23-57

After "shocking" the legislative committee with the admission that he had danced with colored girls and Hockett's denunciation, Kasper said he

Segregation Outfit Splits

Over Kasper's 'Mixed' Past

Klan Kills Talk By Race-Baiter; Hockett 'Bolts'

Herald 1-1

Miami, Fla.

Wed. 3-13-57

By JOHN L. BOYLES
Herald Staff Writer

TALLAHASSEE—John Kasper, the college educated race-baiter from Washington and New York, found his Seaboard White Citizens Council crumbling at his feet Tuesday.

Two of his stanchest backers publicly denounced him after Kasper admitted things that The Miami Herald has

Hendrix, in announ[illegible]g that he, too, has changed his mind about Kasper, said he would "make arrangements for another speaker" at Saturday's meeting.

Hockett was not subpoenaed by the committee. He volunteered to be a witness and then asked permission to read a statement.

"I want to denounce all further association with Kasper and the Seaboard White Citizens Council," he said.

"While I have utter contempt for a turncoat," he said, "I don't think anyone can accuse me of being one under the circumstances.

"I've learned that John Kas-

John Kasper
. . . band disbands

Even Dixie sick of John Kasper

Bpo. Jnquirer
Baltimore Md.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. — The "liberal past" of John Kasper, head of the Seaboard White Citizens Council, caught up with him here this week and killed his "influence" among diehard Dixie segregationists.

The WCC leader's strength among Florida's segregationists dropped to the nether regions after he went before a state investigating committee and testified that he had danced with colored girls at mixed parties in New York City.

didn't know what he would do or whether he would remain in Florida.

He asserted, however, that he did not feel that Hockett's withdrawal from the segregationist organization which he heads, "hurts us at all."

* * *

KASPER, RECENTLY "converted" segregationist, told the committee that he changed his views "on the segregation issue radically" within the last 18 months since a visit to Alabama.

In that state, he said, he found respect between the two races which he did not see in the North. He did not explain how one dances with those whom they do not respect, but ostracises those whom they do respect.

Kasper was one of the key figures in the Clinton, Tenn., disorders connected with integration of the high school there last year and out under bond pending appeal of his conviction of contempt in connection with the case.

Associated Press wirephoto

SCHOOL BLAST INFORMANT—Charles Reed, riding in a car with Ku-Klux Klan markings at Nashville, Tenn., told police that he and John Kasper hid dynamite in a house last week. Mr. Reed said he did not know who had taken it away.

Associated Press wirephoto

KASPER HELD—Segregationist John Kasper, left, standing with his attorney, M. S. Ross, after hearing grand jury indictment that charged Kasper with inciting to riot. Kasper was held after bond of $2,500 was not put up.

But He's Called 'the Best Lead Yet'

Kasper Balks at Dynamite Quiz

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 14 (AP).—Segregationist John Kasper refused to answer police questions today about the dynamiting of an integrated school because his attorney was not present.

Police Chief Douglas Hosse said officers sought to question Kasper at the county jail today about "the best lead yet" in the dynamiting of Hattie Cotton School.

Closer to Solution

The lead was furnished by Charles Reed, identified as an associate of Kasper. Reed told officers he and Kasper hid some dynamite in "an old house" last week.

Chief Hosse said the information furnished by Reed brought police "closer" to a solution of the dynamiting.

The school was one of seven in which first-grade integration started this week. One Negro entered Hattie Cotton Sept. 9 and that night the building was wrecked by a dynamite blast.

Eleven Negroes were attending school with whites yesterday when the first week of integration ended.

Kasper was held in county jail on a inciting to riot charge with bond set at $2,500. City police indicated they would arrest him if he made bond on the state charge.

Chief Hosse said a team of officers went to the county jail and that Lt. Rex White told Kasper "that he had information that Mr. Kasper had carried dynamite to an old house."

Refused to Answer

Chief Hosse said Kasper did not say whether the statement was true or false, but said he did not want to answer questions without the presence of his attorney.

Reed had told officers that Kasper brought three sticks of dynamite to his house and that they then took it out and hid it.

The dynamite was gone when Reed and F. B. I. men went to the house yesterday. Reed said he had "no idea" who had taken it.

Reed was still being questioned today and Chief Hosse said he didn't believe Reed was "telling all he knows." Reed was turned over to police here by the F. B. I. yesterday.

Early today a man identified as James Thomas Terry called the sheriff and said "I am the man who blew up the school."

Deputies said Terry would be charged with public drunkenness and they said he later denied any knowledge of the dynamiting.

School officials said they thought integration was "over the hump" and that attendance would pick up next week. Monday is a school holiday.

A Federal court restraining order has been issued to prevent interference with integration. It specifically names Kasper and eleven others.

Federal Judge William E. Miller will hold a hearing Monday on the question of issuing a temporary injunction.

Law's Delay At End

A year ago last August, John Kasper, who identified himself as executive secretary of the Seaboard White Citizens Council, was sentenced to a year in Federal prison.

The charge against him was defying the injunction of a Federal judge in Tennessee by demonstrating against integration of the Clinton High School.

John Kasper

While out on $10,000 bail, he continued his agitation, was rearrested, convicted a second time, but went right on with his rabble rousing activities in Alabama, Florida, North Carolina, Tennessee and Washington.

As late as two weeks ago, he was picketing the White House, protesting against the use of Federal troops in Little Rock.

Many persons wondered how he could be arrested so many times and still remain in circulation.

The fact is that Kasper had money enough to appeal his conviction even to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Last week one of the first cases passed upon when the nation's highest tribunal convened for its fall term was that of John Kasper.

Thursday night, on orders of Judge Robert Taylor, Kasper was seized in Washington and placed behind bars, where he now awaits assignment to a Federal prison. At long last, the law's delay was at a welcome end.

Kasper begins to serve term

WASHINGTON — Segregationist John Kasper was jailed here Thursday night a few hours after Knoxville, Tenn., Federal judge ordered him to serve a year in Federal prison for stirring up trouble over court-ordered racial integration of Clinton High School in Tennessee.

Kasper was taken into custody by U.S. marshals at the Seaboard White Citizens Council at 3204 M St., NW. He was taken to the District of Columbia jail where he would await assignment to a Federal penal institution.

The marshals were acting on orders of Federal Judge Robert L. Taylor, who found Kasper guilty in September, 1956, of violating an injunction preventing interference with racial integration of the Clinton High School.

* * *

SINCE THEN Kasper has been free in $10,000 bond pending appeal to the Supreme Court. Judge Taylor ordered his arrest after learning the high court refused to review the conviction.

Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell's office will determine to which Federal institution Kasper will be assigned.

Kasper's Washington attorney, J. Benjamin Simmons, described as unusual the picking up of Kasper without waiting for Supreme Court action on

a motion asking reconsideration of its refusal Monday to review Kasper's contempt conviction.

* * *

BUT, HE ADDED, he felt Federal authorities were "within their rights," and that he planned no legal action to balk removal of Kasper to prison to begin serving his sentence.

The New Jersey-born agitator was generally blamed by most residents of Clinton for creating the riotous conditions when first efforts were made to integrate the school in 1956.

* * *

ASSERTING THAT he was executive secretary of the Seaboard White Citizens Council, the 26-year-old Kasper was accused of making inflammatory racial speeches and organizing a mass boycott of the school.

During the height of the disturbance, the mob blocked traffic on U.S. Highway 25.

Cars driven by colored persons were stopped and windows and windshields were smashed, air let out of tires and in the case an attempt was made to drag a colored driver from his car.

When members of Clinton's regular six-man police force proved unable to control the situation, city officials appealed to Governor Clement for intervention of National Guard units.

The soldiers were quickly dispatched to the scene to establish order.

* * *

EVEN AFTER he received notice not to interfere further with the attendance of 12 colored pupils at Clinton High, Kasper began to organize a Clinton chapter of the White Citizens Council and was joined in his segregationists activities by Asa Carter of Birmingham.

Plea by prominent city officials to halt his activities fell on deaf ears.

That was when U.S. marshals stepped into the picture on Aug. 30 and carried Kasper to jail in Knoxville. He was brought to trial before Judge Robert Taylor the next day and convicted.

* * *

THE YEAR'S sentence was appealed on Nov. 15, 1956, to Appeals. The conviction was upheld in a sharply worded opinion on June 1, 1957.

In another legal action which grew out of the Clinton disturbance Kasper, along with six other Clinton rioters, was convicted by a jury in Judge Taylor's court on July 23, 1957.

They were charged with criminal conspiracy. Sentence has not been passed by Judge Taylor pending arguments of motions for a new trial.

The U.S. Government had charged that the defendants, including Kasper, had "congregated in a threatening manner along the route to Clinton High School taken by the colored students and intimidated them from attending Clinton High School."

The conviction of the Clinton Seven came as a shock to Dixie segregationists, who had taken their case on the belief that no southern jury would convict white men for seeking to uphold segregation.

* *

IN ANOTHER important racial case, the Supreme Court refused to review the appeal of Virgil D. Hawkins, Bethune-Cookman College professor, who since 1949 has been seeking to obtain admission to the University of Florida law school.

Although ordered by the U.S. Supreme Court in March 1956 to let him enter at once, the Florida Supreme Court refused to act, declaring the burden of proof was on Mr. Hawkins to show that his admission "would not do great public mischief" and "result in violence in university communities and a critical disruption of the university system."

Mr. Hawkins filed the suit on the basis that the college of law of the University of Florida is a tax supported institution.

* * *

HE FURTHER contends that he is in all respects qualified and that his admission has been refused solely on a basis of race and color.

The Florida Supreme Court on Aug. 1, 1952, dismissed the case on the grounds that Mr. Hawkins had adequate opportunity for legal education at the Law School of Florida A. and M. University, the segregated institution supported by the state for education of colored persons.

Following its series of rulings outlawing public school segregation, the U.S. Supreme Court reversed the decision of the Florida court and returned the case to the lower court for further consideration.

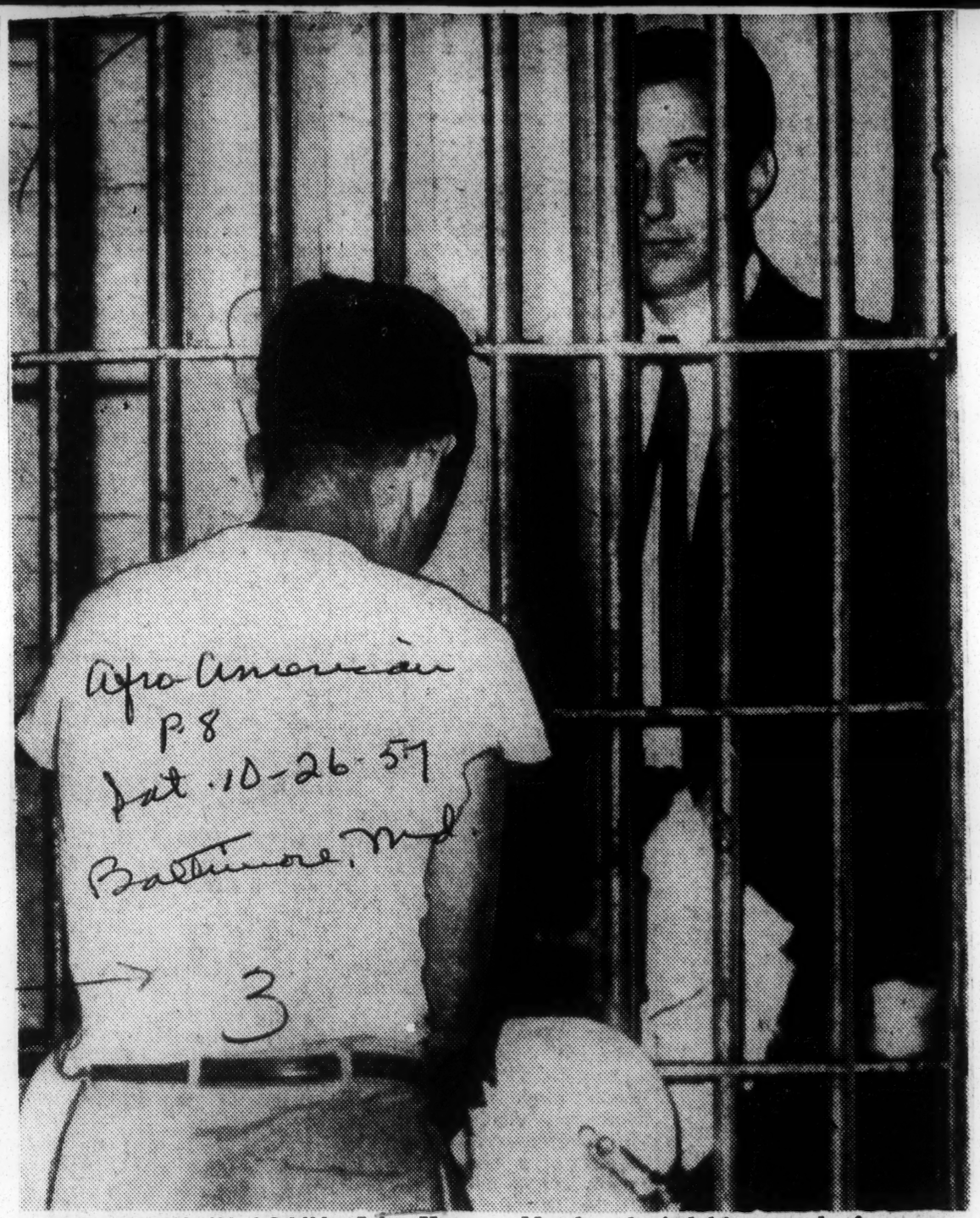
On the remand, the Florida Supreme Court, in effect, continued the case pending findings on questions of capacity, plant and "other conditions" at the University of Florida College of Law.

* * *

THE DECISION was returned on March 8, 1957. The court described "the other conditions" as meaning admission of Mr. Hawkins to the law school would lead to "violence in the university community and a critical disruption of the university system.

It was this ruling which the U.S. Supreme Court refused to review on Monday.

Mr. Hawkins' next step undoubtedly will be to go before the U.S. District Court of Florida and request an order for immediate admission to the school of law of the University of Florida.



OUT AGAIN, IN AGAIN—John Kasper, head of Seaboard White Citizens Council, Washington (shown here in Tennessee jail), is now in jail in D.C. He was rearrested by Judge Taylor's order, after the U.S. Supreme Court Monday denied his appeal of a one-year prison sentence imposed upon him last year by a Federal judge in connection with the Clinton High School riots.

Farewell to John Kasper

Courier Lafayette, La.

Backed by an apparently inexhaustible and mysterious bankroll, John Kasper, the militant voice of the opponents of desegregation, has been cutting quite a swath in Dixie and environs for the past couple of years, but now the prison door is swinging open for him.

Sat. 10-26-57

There will be no repetition of his vicious activities in Clinton and Nashville, Tenn., and elsewhere because the U. S. Supreme Court has turned down his appeal from his conviction for contempt of court in Tennessee.

He can, and doubtless will, ask a re-hearing, but we predict that before this time next month Mr. Kasper will be scrubbing corridors or performing some other menial task in Leavenworth, Atlanta, or some other Federal prison for the next year.

White Citizens Council

This should be a warning to others who may think of taking up the cudgels in defense of segregation after Kasper gets a number and is assigned to his cell.

Segregationist John Kasper Gets Tapped For $110

World, Atlanta, Ga.
P. 1 - Sat. 10-13-57

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—(INS)— Segregation-seller John Kasper was tapped for $110 in Nashville circuit court Friday in an appeal of four convictions stemming from racial disturbances which accompanied integration of first-grade public schools last month.

The Yankee Rabble-rouser, who has preached the segregation cause through the South for more than a year was denied appeal on three of the convictions. Judge Tyree Harris leveled $50 fines on vagrancy and disorderly conduct counts ,another $10 for an 'impairing street passage" conviction and reversed a second ruling for disorderly conduct.

Kasper was constantly in trouble with city and state authorities during the token desegregation last month and was even linked by a government informer to the bombing of a half-million dollar school which was among those integrated

bond from Nashville, arrived here Saturday for a hurry-up meeting with segregationists.

"I was invited down," Kasper said. "We thought it was necessary to hold a meeting. I'm staying with Adm. Crommelin."

Kasper identified Adm. John G. Crommelin (USN, Ret.) as a close personal friend. At the same time he declined to say who invited him here.

"I was issued a special invitation to come down here. Certain things need to be discussed, Kaspar said. The 29-year-old New Jersey resident did not elaborate.

Mon. 9-23-57

He said, speaking on segrgation in Alabama, "They're getting on their feet but there is still a long way to go. There is an awful lot of rotten politicians who have to be thrown out . . . and I mean locally."

Kasper Visits Montgomery

Post Herald
P. 14

MONTGOMERY, Sept. 22—(U.P.)—John Kaper was here today resting up from an ordeal in the Nashville Workhouse.

Kasper, who is under $2500

interfering with integration in Clinton.

To keep his company during his 18-month "vadation," the executive secretary of the Seaboard White Citizens Council carried three books, including Hitler's "Mein Kampf," tucked under his arm.

* * *

SIX OTHER defendants, convicted along with Kasper on July 23, will be sentenced later. They are:

Sat. 11-30-57

Lawrence J. Brantley, 50, car dealer; William J. Brakebill, 41, service station operator; Alonzo Bullock, 52, part-time preacher and carpenter; Clyde Cook, 36, Oakridge fireman; Willard H. Till 43, Oakridge machinist; and Mrs. Mary Nell Currier, 39, housewife.

When Kasper completes his Federal prison term, he will be brought back to Tennessee where he will stand trial in Nashville on a state charge of inciting to riot.

* * *

IN AN EFFORT to escape conviction of the second charge, Kasper's lawyer filed a nine-count motion for a new trial. Judge Robert Taylor denied the motion.

Judge Taylor, however, did permit the northern segregationist to address the court. The speech was cut short when the New Jerseyite began to speak on an apparent irrelevant subject.

Kasper put in 'the can'

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — "I'm going to Florida for my vacation," remarked segregationist John Kasper Friday as he was being escorted from Knox County jail to be taken to Tallahassee.

The New Jersey-born segregationist was leaving for Florida to begin serving a six-month sentence in the Federal prison in Tallahassee for twice violating an injunction against

Juror For Kasper Admits Infraction

Post Herald
Says He Watched TV Despite Instructions
Montgomery, Ala.
Sat. 11-9-57

KNOXVILLE, Nov. 13 (U.P.)—The foreman of a Federal court jury that convicted Segregationist John Kasper and six co-defendants, admitted today he watched a television program about the trial in violation of court instructions.

U. S. District Judge Robert L. Taylor agreed to view a film of the show, provided the transcription reaches the court by tomorrow. Defense attorneys claimed the foreman, Powell Mays, was improperly influenced by what he saw.

Mr. May, a retired Western Union supervisor, testified at a hearing on defense motions for a new trial. Kasper and the others were convicted July 23 of contempt by violating a court injunction against interference with racial integraiton of Clinton, Tenn., high school.

Kasper, 27, is serving a one-year term for contempt, stemming from anti-integration activities at Clinton.

The six other defendants also were present at the hearing.

May said he watched the NBC-TV show "Today" July 18 on which two of his friends were interviewed. Judge Taylor ordered subpenaes issued for the pair, Ray Carroll Jones and Dr. Charles Trentham, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Knoxville.

Over defense objections, May said he was "absolutely not" influenced by the program. He said the two men answered questions which "only concerned me as an individual."

Both men, May said, told the interviewer that he — May — was an upright citizen who would give an honest verdict in the trial.

May testified he saw the TV show at Jones' home next door to his. He said he was "embarrassed" when he saw what the show was about, but decided not to leave because it would have been "impolite."

Chief Defense Counsel Robert L. Dobbs of Memphis asked and received permission to question all 12 jurors.

Should Taylor reject the new trial motions, he probably will sentence the defendants at the close of the hearing.

Kasper Begins 1 Year Term

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Nov. 22 (AP)—Segregationist John Kasper arrived at the Federal Correctional Institution here today to begin serving a one-year sentence for contempt of court in connection with last year's racial disturbances when the Clinton, Tenn., High School was integrated.

Sat. 11-23-57

Kasper had said earlier he intended to bring the book "Mein Kampf," written by the late Nazi chief Adolf Hitler, to read while he served the term.

Warden Eugene R. Goodwyn said Kasper brought several books with him but that he didn't know whether Hitler's book was among them. Kasper won't be allowed to keep them anyway, Goodwyn said. They will be shipped to his relatives or attorney, the warden said.

In addition to the one-year sentence, Kasper is facing another contempt of court conviction on which he was sentenced to six months.

He arrived here from Knoxville, Tenn., where the second sentence was imposed last week.

Kasper was accused of interfering with court orders to integrate the Clinton high school.

The soft-spoken, dreamy-eyed segregationist appeared here last March for questioning by the Florida legislature's investigating committee then inquiring into Florida's racial picture. He admitted mixing with Negroes socially while operating a bookstore in New York.

Kasper, a New Jersey native, said he was converted to the segrgationist view point in Alabama in March of 1956 where he said he noticed "genuine respect between the races I had never seen in the North."

Kasper Asking For New Trial

Post Herald
Montgomery, Ala.

KNOXVILLE, Nov. 10 (U.P.)—John Kasper has been returned here in shackles to ask for a new trial on charges of conspiring to interfere with racial integration at Clinton, Tenn., High School.

Mon. 11-11-57

Kasper, 27, and six other defendants from Clinton were convicted July 23 in U. S. District Court of violating a permanent injunction issued by Judge Robert L. Taylor, prohibiting anti-integration activities.

The hearing on the motion for all seven is scheduled for Wednesday before Judge Taylor. He has delayed sentencing until he rules on the motion.

Defense Counsel Robert L. Dobbs of Memphis and J. Benjamin Simmons of Washington, who is Kasper's lawyer, based their motions on a series of alleged trial errors.

Kasper, a book seller who came to Tennessee from Washington to inspire opposition to the 1956 court-ordered integration of Clinton High School, is serving a one-year sentence for contempt stemming from activities in Clinton shortly after 12 Negroes were enrolled.

Kasper Begins Adventurer 1-Year Term

Montgomery, Ala.

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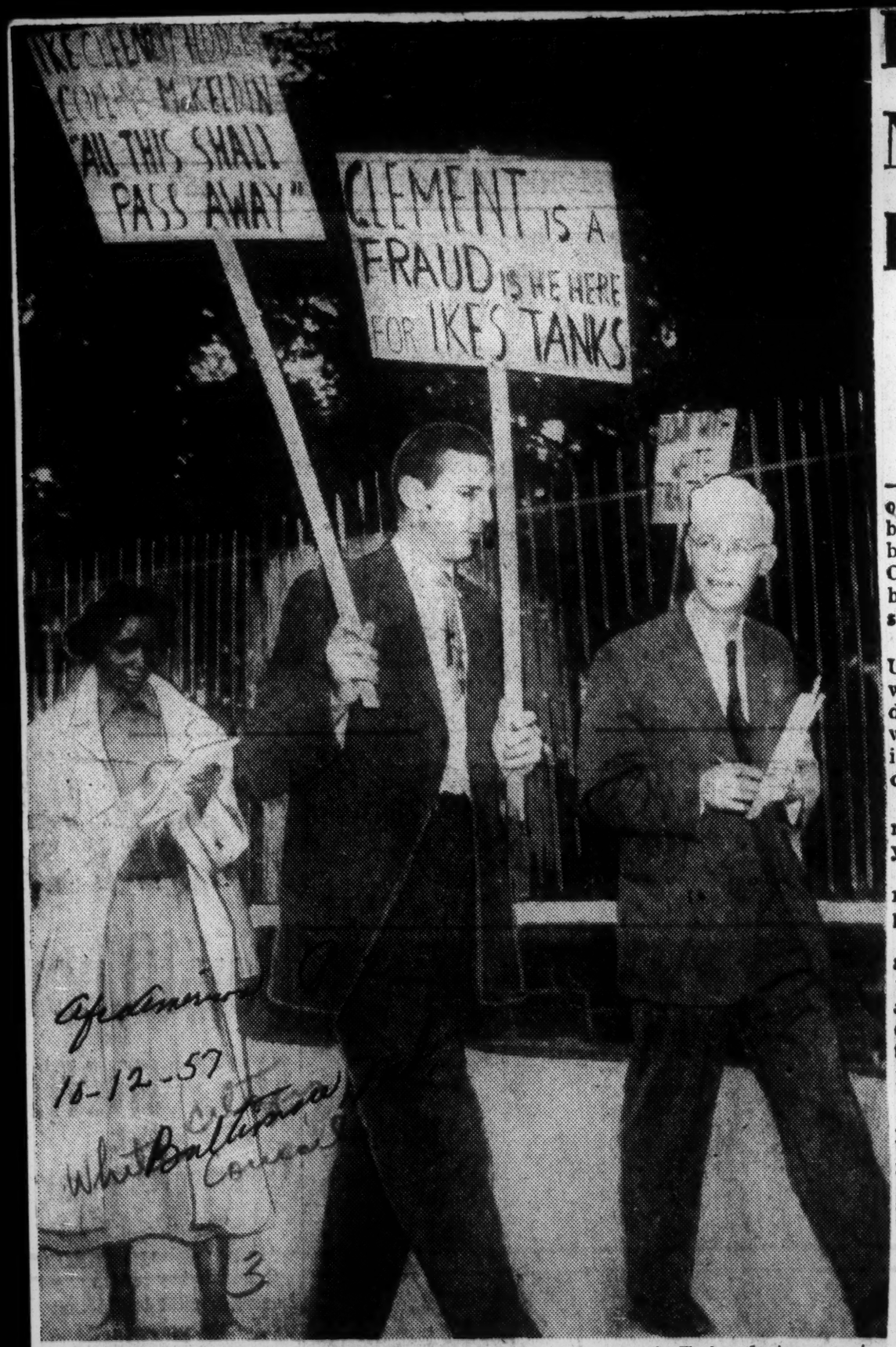

HE NEVER GIVES UP—After things became hot in Nashville, Tenn., John Kasper who was jailed during his escapades there, showed up in Washington leading a group of pickets in front of the White House protesting the sending of Federal troops to Little Rock, Ark. Following in Kasper's footsteps, is Mary Stratford, of the Washington AFRO-AMERICAN Newspaper. The other reporter was unidentified.

Kasper Gets New Term, Riot Blame

Clinton Judge Puts 6 Others On Probation

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 15 (AP) —John Kasper was sentenced to another six months in prison today by a federal judge who, in a sharp but patient reprimand, blamed Clinton's school integration troubles squarely on the Northern segregationist.

The sentence was imposed by U.S. Dist. Judge Robert L. Taylor, who was lenient with the six residents of the nearby Clinton area who were convicted with Kasper in July of criminal contempt of court.

The six were placed on probation ranging from 12 months to two years.

They each had faced a maximum penalty of six months in prison, $1,000 fine or both.

All seven were found guilty by an all-white jury of conspiring to violate the judge's injunction against interfering with court-ordered racial integration of Clinton High School.

DEFENSE MOTION

The sentencing followed the judge's denial of a defense motion to grant the seven defendants new trials. The defense lawyers announced immediately that they plan to appeal.

The judge, who told Kasper, "I am confident that these East Tennesseans would not be before me now if it had not been for you," ordered Kasper to serve the six months in addition to a year's term already imposed in the Clinton case. This makes a total of 18 months in jail for the New Jersey-born Kasper.

The one-year sentence, plus a $1,000 fine, was imposed by Taylor in September, 1956, on grounds the segregationist had stirred up racial troubles soon after 12 Negroes were admitted to previously all-white Clinton High a few days earlier.

SAME INJUNCTION

Taylor held him in contempt in that case, too, for violating the same injunction at issue today.

The defense had asked the new trial on grounds, among others, that the jury had been "tampered with" and a handbook giving jurors instructions was prejudicial to the defendants.

After denying the new trial, Taylor asked Kasper if he had anything to say.

The natily dressed Kasper, who began serving his first sentence Oct. 18 after the Supreme Court refused to review his case, appealed to the judge to go easy on his co-defendants.

"They are guilty of no crime," Kasper asserted. "I think they have suffered enough punishment already. The worst that can be said about them is that they associated with me."

Taylor interjected that he felt sorry for Kasper, and asked if he felt any remorse.

"I feel remorse for my co-defendants," Kasper replied. "I feel I am responsible for their being in this courtroom." He went on to say that he personally had strong convictions on segregation and the Supreme Court decision which in May, 1954, banned racial separation in the public schools.

At one point, Taylor told Kasper: "I wish I could do something to get you out of the path you are in. You must have respect for and abide by laws. If we undertake to take the laws in our own hands, that results in anarchy."

The judge allowed each defendant, before passing judgment, to address the court. All availed themselves of the opportunity, and each said, in effect, that he felt he was innocent of violating any law.

Others convicted with Kasper and probationary periods meted them

Lawrence J. Brantley, 51, Clinton car dealer, 2 years.

William J. Blakebill, 41, Clinton service station operator, 15 months.

Alonzo Bullock, 52, Clinton carpenter and part-time preacher, 2 years.

Clyde Cook, 36, Oak Ridge fireman, 2 years.

Willard H. Till, 43, Oak Ridge machinist, 15 months.

Mrs. Mary Nell Currier, 39, Clinton housewife, 12 months.

3 1957

PARK OFFICIAL HALTS KASPER

Daily World Atlanta, Ga.
Tues. 8-6-57

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — (INS) — Racial segregationist John Kasper's "medicine show" moved through Nashville Sunday complete with rebel flags, Ku Klux Klansmen and a police helicopter escort.

The Caravan first halted at Centennial Park where city park superintendent F. W. Pickens personally informed the gangling segregationist he could not speak there without a permit.

Kasper, free on bond pending a Supreme Court appeal of his recent Criminal contempt conviction at Knoxville, Tenn., pretesting he didn't think freedom of speech needed a permit.

PARK BOARD

He was told that any speech or gathering in Nashville's Municipal Parks must have permission of the Park Board of Commissioners.

Less than 200 persons were waiting for Kasper in front of the replica of the Parthenon that dominates the Park Mall.

But an extra detail of police was dispatched to keep Sunday drivers, curiosity seekers and idle strollers on the move.

Kasper claimbed into a late model automobile sporting two confederate flags and led an estimated 400 cars to a field just outside the city limits.

Daily World

In the Caravans were cars from South Carolina, Alabama, Florida Kentucky, Maryland and outlying counties in Tennessee. Two police helicopters hovered overhead as the procession made its way toward the city limits.

Tues. 8-6-57

FIVE SPEAKERS

Once at the alternate site, Kasper stood on the back of a flatbed truck and introduced five speakers who spoke briefly in favor of White Supremacy and antisemitism and warned of the dangers of racial intermarriage while urging the audience to resist integration in city schools this fall.

Kasper himself delivered a two hour Harangue to the steadily dwindling crowd which was noticeably uncomfortable in the 86-degree temperature and high humidity.

After the invocation by the Rev Fred Stroud, pastor of Nashville's Bible Presbyterian church. Kasper repeated the pledge of Allegience, launched a tirate aganist Nashville Mayor Ben West., Tennessee governor Frank Clement, Justice Felix Frankfurter and former U. S. attorney General Tom Clark.

At one point Kasper declared:

"There's plenty of people to be hanged....we don't want them to die quick... we want them to suffer like the white people have suffered."

He informed the gathering that Asa "Ace" Carter fiery Alabama segregationist could not attend the meeting as planned but would be in Nashville next week.

The New Jersey born segregationist said he will try to obtain a permit for another meeting Wednesday, this one in the park.

Kasper Is Warned Against Nashville Public Meeting

Daily World
Sun. 8-4-57
Atlanta Ga.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., (INS)—Roving segregationist John Kasper's scheduled Sunday rally in a Nashville public park will be in violation of the law, the City Board Park Commissioners said Saturday.

City Atty. Raymond Leathers, speaking for the Commissioners, pointed out that the Board has adopted a resolution which bars meetings of Religious, Political and similar type groups in the park.

Park Commission Chairman Edwin Crutcher said Kasper, whose avowed purpose in coming to Nashville is to prevent September integration of first grade schools, had made no request to used the park.

The situation, then, is that Kasper, convicted in July of contempt of court for stirring racial violence in Clinton, needs a permit for his rally. He has none. If he begins without one, he will be asked to leave. If he refuses, he can be thrown out or arrested.

The New Jersey born states right advocate and anti-semite, if arrested, would be tried in City Court, along with any person connected with violating the park.

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL
TENNESSEE
Nashville

nected with violating the park.

BOARD'S RULES

Nashville plans to begin integrating Negroes in accordance with a 1954 Supreme Court ruling. White Citizen Council groups and Ku Klux Klan orginization in the area have strongly protested the integrating. All, however have asked Kasper "to keep out of a southern affair."

John Kasper Rally May Violate Law

Clarion Ledger
Daily News
Jackson, Miss.

Segregationist Has No Permit To Hold Meeting

Sun. 8-4-57

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 3 — (INS)—Roving segregationist John Kasper's scheduled Sunday rally in a Nashville public park will be in violation of the law, the city board park commissioners said today.

City Atty. Raymond Leathers, speaking for the commissioners, pointed out that the board has adopted a resolution which bars meetings of religious, political and similar type groups in the park.

Park Commission Chairman Edwin Crutcher said Kasper, whose avowed purpose in coming to Nashville is to prevent the September integration of first grade schools, had made no request to use the park.

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JOHN KASPER

POLICE HALT KASPER AT NASHVILLE RALLY

Commercial Appeal
Memphis Tenn.
Mon. 8-5-57

Segregationist Is Barred From City Park

RETREATS TO COUNTY

By The United Press

NASHVILLE, Aug. 4.—Police broke up one John Kasper rally Sunday but the roving segregationist promptly moved outside the city to hold an anti-integration meeting.

Kasper and a parade of other speakers spent several hours criticizing the United States Supreme Court, Gov. Frank Clement, Nashville Mayor Ben West, Jews and the press.

Robed Klansmen handed out Klan literature during the speeches.

The rally was scheduled for Centennial Park in the city but when Kasper started to speak Park Supt. F. W. Pickens told him, "You can't speak without a permit."

TV Talk Blocked

City police moved in and led Kasper to his auto, not even allowing him a pause for a television interview in the park.

Police also refused to allow the Rev. Fred Stroud of Bible Presbyterian Church, a friend of Kasper, to hand out "religious" literature.

"You can't advertise anything in this park," a policeman told the minister.

The meeting then moved outside the city limits to an open field where about 200 persons stood in 90-plus degree heat to listen to the speeches. Many in the park were curiosity seekers. A long line of autos followed Kasper out of the city and four county patrol cars were sent to direct traffic.

Kasper, at one point in his lengthy speech, called himself "just a jailbird," saying he had been "in jail five times in this fight."

Nashville city schools will end racial integration in the first grade this fall and Kasper told his listeners he was here to help organize a White Citizens Council to try to combat the integration.

To Try Again

At the park, Kasper told Mr. Pickens he was "not going to break any law" and said he would get "local people" to seek a permit for a rally in the park Wednesday night.

Mr. Pickens came up when Kasper started speaking and asked him if he was in charge of the meeting.

When Kasper started to reply, Mr. Pickens said, "You're making a speech, aren't you? You can't speak without a permit."

"We can't fight mixing of the races unless we have free speech," Kasper said.

"Keep your hands off him," several people shouted as police escorted Kasper from the park.

"Nigger lovers," somebody else yelled.

At the same time Kasper spoke, a rival Ku Klux Klan group held a rally in another section of Nashville.

Only about four carloads of people showed up for the KKK rally, which was led by Emmett Carr, Klan leader who says his group wants to have nothing to do with Kasper.

Kasper Ignores Cop-Chasing; Talks In Field

Daily News
Mon. 8-5-57
Jackson, Miss.

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (UP)—Segregationist John Kasper, chased from a city park by police, opened his campaign against integration of Nashville school by speaking Sunday in an open field.

About 12 policemen ignoring protesting shouts from a crowd of 200 onlookers escorted Kasper from the park when he showed up at the head of a motorcade to hold a publicized first anti-integration rally.

Kasper cou not produce a permit for the rally. City officials had told newsmen earlier they doubted if they would issue Kasper a permit to speak inside the city.

STOD NI TRUCK

The motorcade headed outside the city to a private field which apparently had been prepared for the eventuality. Kasper and others spoke from the back of a truck.

Most of the 200 persons gathered at the park when Kasper was escorted out apparently were curiosity seekers, but several of them shouted at the police.

"Keep your hands off him," someone shouted. "Nigger lovers," somebody else yelled at the poli

Robed Ku Klux Klansmen handed out literature while Kasper and the other speakers denounced the U. S. Supreme Court, state and local officials, the Jewish religion

tempt of federal court for agitating against court-ordered integration of Clinton High School in East Tennessee, said he wants to organize opposition to court - ordered integration here.

Nashville school officials plan to integrate the first grades of city schools this fall in compliance with the court order.

Kasper In Nahsville

John Kasper showed up in Nashville, Tenn., for an anti-school integration rally Sunday and met with something less than a warm welcome.

City officials refused him the use of municipally owned Centennial Park and a dozen policemen escorted him from the scene.

He wound up staging his rally on a vacant lot outside of the city, where an audience estimated at 200 soon melted away under the heat of the day and the droning speeches of Kasper and his cohorts.

The residents of Nashville seem to have learned something from what happened in Clinton if Kasper hasn't.

KASPER PLANS PICKETS

White House To Be Target Of Protest Action

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30. — (UP) — Segregationist John Kasper said today that the White House will be picketed Tuesday "to protest the police state rule of Arkansas by General Eisenhower."

"Also," he said, in telephoned statement, "we are protesting the proposed governors' conference to be held Tuesday, in particular the presence of four scalawag governors who have long ago committed themselves to the same race war against their own white people in their respective states as Eisenhower and the Supreme Court are fostering on a national basis.

"We believe they are here to sell out the white people generally and the South particularly," he said.

Rights bill factor in Kasper case

BATON ROUGE, La. — A Baton Rouge lawyer who represented John Kasper and other defendants in the Clinton case said Sunday that one of the biggest factors in the jury's verdict was the civil rights bill pending in Congress.

W. M. Shaw, who was sent to Knoxville for the trial by the Louisiana Legislative Segregation Committee, made the statement on a television program sponsored by the Baton Rouge Citizens Council.

He said that the Knoxville papers constantly stressed declarations that a conviction would give a strong boost to a jury trial amendment to the civil rights bill.

"There was no way we could keep the jury from reading the newspapers," he said.

JOHN KASPER

Kasper Is Fined $110 In Nashville

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — (INS) — Segregation-seller John Kasper was tapped for $110 in Nashville circuit court in an appeal of four convictions stemming from racial disturbances which accompanied integration of first-grade public schools last month.

The Yanke rabble-rouser, who has preached the segregation cause through the south for more than a year, was denied appeal on three of the convictions. Judge Tyree Harris levied $50 fines on vagrancy and disorderly conduct counts, another $10 for an "imparing street passage" conviction, and deversed a second ruling for disorderly conduct.

Kasper was constantly in trouble with city and state authorities during the token desegregation last month, ann was even linked by a govehnment informer to the bombing of a half-million dollar school which was among those integrated.

Negroes, Jews Peril U.S. Says Picketing John Kasper

By ALICE A. DUNNIGAN

WASHINGTON — (ANP) — Both Negroes and Jews have become a great peril in this country which rightfully belongs to white Protestants, implied John Kasper last week.

While leading an anti-Negro picket line in front of the White House, prior to the conference of the President and a committee of Southern Governors, the vowed segregationists said that this country rightfully belongs to white people because they were the first to come here and establish all of the institutions.

BIBLE IS SOURCE

In an exclusive interview with an ANP reporter, the race baiter said he believed in separation because the Bible was the source of separation. He quoted from Genesis the chapter which spoke of God separating land from water and light from darkness. "It the Lord's will that we stay separated," he added.

When questioned on his reported relationship with Negroes while living in New York, Kasper said he had not changed his attitude. He would do the same if he were there now. He denied that he had ever lived with "niggers" but admitted that he had attended "nigger" dances.

He said he had encouraged them always to study more about Africa And he went to their dances to observe the primitive dancing. He tried to tell them how the Jew is exploiting them.

FROM "NIGGERS" TO JEWS

Kasper kept trying to shift attention from his anti-Negro attitude to what he called non-Jewish concern. He claimed that the "niggers" didn't have any business in this country in the first place, but it was the Jewish slave traders who brought them here and sold them down South.

It was at this point that he added that the Jews had become a greater peril, in this country than the "niggers."

When asked if he thought innocent Negro children of today should be made to bear the cross for the mistake made by his white forefathers who purchasedt heir ancestors as slaves, he replied that he didn't think the "niggers" were bearing any cross for our mistake. They have made more progress in 80 years than any other nation."

When questioned on whether he was aware of the effect that this racial question is having on our international relations, Kasper snapped that he didn't believe in international affairs. He was only concerned with national affairs.

In reply to another question regarding America's loss of friends abroad, because of the embarrassing Arkansas situation, the leading picketer mumbled something about America not heeding the friendship of other countries. "This is a strong country and can whip the devil out of any of the others."

The interview went on as the tall, youngish, bareheaded segregationist strode along with plowboy strides at the head of a picket line of seven followers. Wearing a blue suit and bright tie, and showing signs of mixed-up emotions, he tirelessly bore two picket signs, occasionally turning them toward the Executive Mansion as though he thought somebody might be peering out of the windows to read them.

The signs were all mild in nature bearing no inflammatory slogans.

Kasper's signs read: "America sold out to RED pressure. Remove troops at Little Rock," and "Ike, Clements, Hodges, Collins, McKeldin. All this shall pass away."

Pickets carried by others made such demands as "We demand the Constitution. Long Live Faubus" "Keep white schools white," an "Free Arkansas from dictatorship."

As two women reporters, a Negro representing the Associated Press and a British representing the London Evening News, flanked Kasper and strode along with him to fire questions, another picketer yelled at his leader, "Can't you see they are taking pictures of yawl. There's no telling what they will do with those pictures. They'll send them all around the country to make you look integrated."

Appeals Court tells Kasper 'You can't persuade others to violate the law'

Afro-American Sat. 6-15-57 P. 5
Baltimore Md.

CINCINNATI, O. (ANP) — John Kasper, whose interference with the Clinton, Tenn. school integration order and association with the pro-segregation White Citizens Council got him into several brushes with the law, last week lost an appeal from conviction by the U.S. District Court of Knoxville.

The district court had sentenced Kasper to a year in jail for violating a court order forbidding interference with integration at the Clinton school last August.

LAST WEEK the U.S. Court of Appeals, Sixth Circuit, upheld the conviction, slapping down Kasper's plea of freedom of speech. The court in its ruling stated that freedom of speech is not absolute and may be regulated. The court maintained:

"The right to speak is not absolute and may be regulated to accomplish other legitimate objectives of government. The First Amendment does not confer the right to persuade others to violate the law."

The Kasper case arose after integration of Clinton High School had been ordered by a district court. Twelve colored students were ordered integrated into the school and were already attending classes before violence, caused by agitators, broke out.

* * *

IN UPHOLDING the conviction, the Appeals Court said in an opinion written by Judge Charles Simons: "His (Kasper (s) declared purpose, established commulatively by many witnesses, was to run the colored pupils out of the school, or to cause (D. J. Brittain) its principal, to resign his job and so to violate the court's segregation order."

The court said further that after the restraining order was issued, Kasper said "it did not mean anything and that the Supreme Court's ruling in segregation cases was not the law of the land."

The court said that there was no violence at the school until Kasper appeared on the scene "from somewhere in the East."

* * *

KASPER'S ADDRESS has been listed as being from Camden, N.J. and Washington.

Kasper, 27, is free on $10,000 bond. His attorney, J. Benjamin Simmons, said in Washington that he would appeal the case to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Meanwhile, Kasper, who has been arrested several times in Tennessee, faces trial, with 16 others, on a similar contempt charge at Knoxville on July 8.

The court ruling was hailed in New York by the Civil Liberties Union, whose director, Patrick Malin, said:

The injuction against Kasper "was proper to the extent that it enjoined violence or the incitement of violence."

Maryland, Virginia Briefs

Post & Times Herald

Citizens Council in Virginia Criticizes Kasper's Tactics

Sun. 7-28-57 Washington D.C. P.B-2

CLARKSVILL5, Va., July 27 (AP)—A resolution denouncing John Kasper as a tool of Northern integrationists was adopted unanimously by the Mecklenburg Citizens Council last night.

"John Kasper has done more to integrate the races in the South than any combination of other forces, including the NAACP," the segregationist organization said.

"He is a troublemaker dispatched to the South by Northern integrationists and has accomplished what he was sent South to do—make radicals of decent, law-abiding citizens."

Kasper, 27-year-old Washington Washington, D. C., president of the Seaboard White Citizens Council, and six co-defendants were convicted in Federal Court in Knoxville, Tenn., Tuesday in the Clinton criminal contempt trial. They were charged with interfering with the racial integration of Clinton High School.

PARK OFFICIAL HALTS KASPER

World B'ham, Ala.
Sat. 8-10-57 P. 1

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — (INS) — Racial segregationist John Kasper's "medicine show" moved through Nashville Sunday complete with rebel flags, Ku Klux Klansmen and a police helicopter escort.

The Caravan first halted at Centennial Park where city park superintendent F. W. Pickens personally informed the gangling segregationist he could not speak there without a permit.

Kasper, free on bond pending a Supreme Court appeal of his recent Criminal contempt conviction at Knoxville, Tenn., pretesting he didn't think freedom of speech needed a permit.

PARK BOARD

He was told that any speech or gathering in Nashville's Municipal Parks must have permission of the Park Board of Commissioners.

Less than 200 persons were waiting for Kasper in front of the replica of the Parthenon that dominates the Park Mall.

World

But an extra detail of police was dispatched to keep Sunday drivers, curiosity seekers and idle strollers on the move.

8-10-57

Kasper clambed into a late model automobile sporting two confederate flags and led an estimated 400 cars to a field just outside the city limits.

In the Caravans were cars from South Carolina, Alabama, Florida Kentucky, Maryland and outlying counties in Tennessee. Two police procession made its way toward the city limits.

FIVE SPEAKERS

Once at the alternate site, Kasper stood on the back of a flatbed truck and introduced five speakers who spoke briefly in favor of White Supremacy and antisemitism and warned of the dangers of racial intermarriage while urging the audience to resist integration in city schools this fall.

Kasper himself delivered a two hour Harangue to the steadily dwindling crowd which was noticeably uncomfortable in the 86-degree temperature and high humidity.

After the invocation by the Rev Fred Stroud, pastor of Nashville's Bible Presbyterian church, Kasper repeated the pledge of Allegience, launched a tirate aganist Nashville Mayor Ben West., Tennessee governor Frank Clement, Justice Felix Frankfurter and former U. S. attorney General Tom Clark.

At one point Kasper declared:

"There's plenty of people to be hanged....we don't want them to die quick... we want them to suffer like the white people have suffered."

He informed the gathering that Asa "Ace" Carter fiery Alabama segregationist could not attend the meeting as planned but would be in Nashville next week.

The New Jersey born segregationist said he will try to obtain a permit for another meeting

CABBAGE FOR KASPER

Segregation leader John Kasper (hiding face) helps himself to cabbage as he lunches with fellow Nashville workhouse inmates yesterday. He was sent to the workhouse when he couldn't pay $200 in fines in connection with anti-integration activities. The menu: cabbage, cornbread, potatoes and water.—AP Wirephoto

Kasper, Happy Out Of Jail, Quaffs Cool Montgomery Beer

By ED SWIETNICKI

Roving John Kasper, fresh out of the Nashville, Tenn. jail on $2,500 bond, enjoyed a cool glass of beer in a downtown cafe here yesterday afternoon.

His close personal friend, Adm. John G. Crommelin, (USN Ret.) said that Kasper will be in Montgomery for a few days "visiting" people.

Segregationist Kasper, neatly dressed in a grey business suit and immaculate white shirt, said Hungary-type Gestapo-like tactics are being used in Tennessee to suppress those opposed to school integration."

He was happy to be out of jail, he said, since most of his one-week stay had been in "solitary confinement."

Crommelin then paid for the beer and both left the cafe.

During a four-block walk to Crommelin's automobile, Kasper said that "Jews are now getting to be the nation's big problem.

KASPER PLANS PROJECT

Predicts Organization For Cause Of Segregation

NASHVILLE, Aug. 9.—(UP)—Segregationist John Kasper said Friday a "direct political organization will be started" for the "cause" of segregation.

He also said a "system of private schools" will be set up "to relieve hundreds of white parents who flatly refuse to allow their children to go to mixed schools."

He did not say how each of these projects would be put into effect, or when any action would be taken.

Kasper said he will speak at a public square in downtown Nashville Saturday night and then on Sunday he will move to the private lot outside the city he used for his rally last Sunday.

KASPER FORECASTS VIOLENT INTEGRATION

Predicts 'Plenty Of Trouble' In Nashville Case

By The United Press

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 11.—Segregationist John Kasper said Sunday "there's going to be plenty of trouble" in Nashville if schools are integrated here next month.

Kasper, New Jersey born segregationist, spoke to a rally just outside city limits. Saturday night he had talked to a small crowd in front of the county courthouse in downtown Nashville.

About 200 persons attended Sunday's meeting. Most of them stayed in cars or sat or stood under nearby trees to avoid the hot sun in the open field where Kasper spoke.

Soft Drinks Sold

One enterprising person did a brisk business selling soft drinks to the perspiring crowd.

During Kasper's speech, several men walked among the audience taking up a collection.

Kasper, speaking from the rear of a pickup truck, said the Nashville School Board should change its mind about integrating because of the possibility of violence.

"And don't think there's not going to be violence if they go ahead," Kasper said. "There's too many real men just to sit back."

Urges Political Party

Kasper suggested that buildings be acquired near the sites of schools where the races may be integrated. The buildings would be used for private schools he said.

He also urged formation of a national segregation political party.

As he has in other speeches here, Kasper criticized Gov. Frank Clement, Mayor Ben West, the school board, Jews and the press.

City schools here will be integrated in the first grade only next month. About 23 schools could be affected by the move.

Nashville school board deaf to Kasper's pleas

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 9—(AP)—The city school board impassively heard John Kasper and six other segregationists demand it junk its planned desegregation of first-graders next month, then said it will continue to study the issue.

The board granted its instruction committee additional time to study an opinion of its lawyers—which said it has no alternative to the court-approved plan—and the demands of different groups of segregationists.

KASPER, A NEW JERSEY native twice convicted of contempt of court in the Clinton, Tenn., racial disorders, appeared at the board's last regular meeting before schools open here Sept. 3. One conviction is being appealed to the Supreme Court and a new trial motion is pending in the other.

Unless the board takes other action at a special meeting, it will desegregate the first grade under orders of U. S. District Court here, and present to the court by December a plan for continuing it to other grades.

Kasper—holding a 10-gallon hat—presented a list of demands to the board in the five minutes alloted him. He was followed before the board by a minister, a Ku Klux Klansman, an official of the Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government, and three persons speaking as individuals. All had a five-minute time limit.

Kasper On Bond, Visiting Admiral

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 22.—(UP)—Roving segregationist John Kasper who wants Negroes to beat bongo drums and dance West Indian style, was in the "cradle of the Confederacy" Sunday resting up from an ordeal in the Nashville workhouse.

Kasper who is under $2,500 bond from Nashville, arrived here Saturday for a hurry-up meeting with segregationists.

"I was invited down, Kasper said. "We thought it was necessary to hold a meeting. I'm staying with Admiral Crommelin."

Kasper identified Adm. John G. Crommelin (USN, ret.) as a close personal friend of more than six years standing. At the same time he declined to say who had invited him here.

JOHN KASPER

3 1957

Arraignment Set Monday

Herald P, 6-A

Integration Foe Free on $7,500 Bond

Miami, Fla.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. —(AP)— Segregationist John Kasper was freed Saturday on $7,500 bond on a second federal charge of agitating racial unrest at nearby Clinton.

His arraignment was set for 9 a.m. Monday before U.S. Judge Robert L. Taylor.

The bond was posted Saturday afternoon, bringing his total bond under both charges to $17,500. The first time, in August, he was sentenced by Taylor to a year in federal prison.

Mon. 3-24-57

His appeal of that sentence will be heard April 9 in the Sixth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals at Cincinnati.

In both instances, the 27-year-old White Citizens Council leader is charged with criminal contempt of the district court on grounds he violated Taylor's permanent injunction against interference with peaceful integration of Clinton High School. The high school last Aug. 27 admitted 12 Negroes, under orders of the federal court.

Kasper, from Washington, D.C., first was arrested in August on grounds he fomented disorders during the first week that Clinton High was integrated.

He was arrested the second time Friday night as he paid his respects to Mrs. John Gates, widow of a Clinton segregation leader who died earlier this week in a Knoxville mental institution. Gates' funeral was at Clinton Friday.

Three U.S. marshals brought Kasper here from Clinton, a distance of 20 miles, and he stayed in Knox County jail overnight.

At Kasper's 10-minute hearing before Taylor Saturday, the judge indicated that Kasper's trial on the second charge may be set May. 2. That is when arguments are set on 30-odd motions, briefs and pleadings in similar charges against 16 others.

The second charge against Kasper accuses him of conspiring with the 16 to interfere with the Clinton High integration. He had been charged in a warrant issued by the court Feb. 25, but had been outside the jurisdiction of the East Tennessee district until Friday.

The other 16 were arrested in December in connection with an outbreak of violence which temporarily closed Clinton High. They are free on bonds ranging from $1,000 to $12,000 pending trial.

John Kasper
. . . contempt charged

Marshals nab Kasper at Clinton

pro-segregation

Baltimore Md.

Sat. 3-30-57

(Special to the AFRO)

CLINTON, Tenn. — John Kasper, who has been making headlines throughout the South by daring U.S. marshals to arrest him, had his dare called here Friday, the scene of his first arrest.

Already out on bail during an appeal of a year's term given him for contempt of court, the Jersey-born segregationist was nabbed on a second warrant while attending a funeral here.

Previously Kasper had defied Federal law enforcement officers to arrest him in Miami, Birmingham and Jacksonville where he had appeared as a speaker at segregation rallies.

When arrested, Kasper was at the home of Mrs. John Gates widow of a Clinton segregationist and cafe owner who died in a Knoxville mental institution where he had been taken after two suicide attempts in a jail cell.

* * *

GATES, WHO WAS 41, was one of 16 persons arrested last December on federal warrants charging them with interfering with peaceful integration at the Clinton High School.

At the time, Gates was charged with breaking windowpanes and doors at the school and was released under $5,000 bail.

He was committed to Eastern State Hospital on March 11 after Clinton police again arrested him for trying to induce whites to attack colored pupils at the school and he slashed his wrists and attempted to hang himself with a belt.

His death was attributed to natural causes.

* * *

KASPER, believed to have been in town for Gates' funeral, was picked up at the Gates home on charges of a second violation of the permanent injunction against interference with peaceful integration of the Clinton schools.

District Judge Robert L. Taylor said Thursday that May 2 has been set as the day for argument of more than 30 pleadings filed by the 15 other defendants arrested last December.

The date for their trials on violation of the permanent injunction has not been set pending the outcome of Kasper's appeal slated to be heard by the U.S. 6th Circuit Court of Appeals on April 9.

Wash. Afro 3-30-57

METHODIST COMMISSION ON WORSHIP IN PARLEY

DALLAS, Texas — The commission on worship of the Methodist Church held its annual meeting at Perkins School of Theology of Southern Methodist University here, March 19-20, with Bishop Edwin E. Voigt of the Dakotas area, presiding.

KASPER DENIED PROMPT TRIAL

Times Picayune

Written Briefs Required, Federal Judge Says

Tues, 3-26-57

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 25 — John Kasper was denied an immediate trial in United States district court Monday on a second charge of stirring up racial strife at integrated Clinton High school.

Judge Robert L. Taylor, in refusing to grant trial immediately, told Kasper's lawyer to file briefs in support of his motions for a jury trial, for dismissal of the charge against Kasper, and a trial separate from 16 other persons also accused of racial agitation at nearby Clinton.

The attorney, J. Benjamin Simmons of Washington, D. C., demurred momentarily to filing of the written briefs sand said he wanted an immediate trial for his client, 27-year-old White Citizens Council leader, also of Washington.

Taylor said written briefs were a rule of the court and directed Simmons to file them within five days.

Kasper was before Taylor for the second time on a criminal contempt of court citation. Last August Taylor sentenced Kasper to a year in federal prison for violating a permanent injunction issued by the judge and prohibiting interference with peaceful integration of Clinton High.

Separate Trial Wanted

The second charge stems from an accusation by the government that Kasper acted in concert with 16 other defendants in stirring up racial strife at Clinton last November. He was arrested Friday on this charge.

Kasper has appealed the earlier contempt conviction and a hearing on the appeal is scheduled April 9 in US court of appeals, sixth circuit at Cincinnati.

Government attorneys have said they would like a ruling by the higher court on the Kasper appeal before proceeding with fur ther contempt trials.

Simmons told Taylor he didn't want his client tried at the same time as the other 16 defendants and added that Kasper was ready to stand trial at once.

Trial by Jury Wanted

Furthermore, he said Kasper wanted a trial by jury. This request produced a sharp exchange between Taylor and Simmons when the lawyer remarked he understood the government had no objection to a jury trial.

"You ae mistaken if you think this matter has been decided," Taylor said angrily. "I haven't passed on that. It is one of several matters to be passed on by the court."

The justice department has announced it would have no objection to a trial by jury for Kasper and other defendants.

Simmons in asking dismissal of the contempt citation against Kasper claimed, among other things, that Kasper's conduct at Clinton did not constitute contempt of court. He said Kasper had not committed any overt act.

Kasper's Rights Violated?

Moreover, he argued that Kasper's rights under the first, fifth, and 14th amendments to the constitution were violated.

Kasper has been at liberty in $10,000 bail on the first charge. He has posted $7500 bond in the second count pending trial.

Taylor already has set May 2 for oral arguments on the various motions, briefs, and pleadings filed in the Kasper and the other 16 Clinton cases. Presumably trial dates for the defendants will be set in May.

(Twelve Negroes were admitted to Clinton High last Aug. 27 on Taylor's order. Disorders erupted and on Aug. 31 the judge issued a temporary restraining order which he made permanent on Sept. 6.)

Hendrix Now Kasper Pal, So He Says

Herald P2-a Mon. 3-25-57

Miami Fla.

CLINTON, Tenn. —(AP)— Segregationist John Kasper, repudiated only two weeks ago by Bill Hendrix of Clearwater, Fla., was defended as a "political prisoner" by the Ku Klux Klan leader at a White Citizens Council rally here Saturday night.

Hendrix was introduced at the rally by Kasper as "grand dragon of the Southern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan."

Hendrix had denounced Kasper because a Florida legislative committee proved by testimony and pictures that Kasper once dated Negro girls and attended numerous integregated functions.

(The Miami Herald supplied the committee with information which led to the expose of Kasper.)

Hendrix told about 75 persons at the rally:

"He (Kasper) is my friend. He is the only man in the country who has been a political prisoner for exercising the right of freedom of speech."

Kasper earlier had posted $7,500 bond on a second charge of criminal contempt of U. S. district court at Knoxville, on grounds he agitated racial unrest at Clinton, where the court ordered racial integration of the high school last August.

Kasper already was appealing a year's prison sentence on a similar contempt charge.

Kasper Termed Professional Agitator' Thursday

Daily World Atlanta, Ga. 3-8-57

MIAMI — (INS) — State Atty. Richard Gerstein Thursday sub-

poenaed segregationist John Kasper and questioned him at length about his "activities" as a "professional agitator."

During an hour and a half question and answer session at Gerstein's office, the State attorney advised Kasper, who is in Miami for a segregation rally Friday night that he would be kept under "surveilance."

"I called to Kasper's attention certain statues in the state of Florida," Gerstein declared, "and pointed out several which pertain to solicitations of funds by private groups."

Kasper is head of the seaboard white citizens council of Washington, D. C. and will have an appeal hearing in Cincinnati April 9 on his one year-prison term for contempt of court.

He was sentenced by U. S. Judge Robert L. Taylor for violating a court order against interfering with peaceful integration of schools in Clinton, Tenn.

Several of Kasper's Associates received stiff jail terms in Miami Wednesday for an attempted cross burning February 23 in front of a Negro's home.

Gerstein said "as far as I am concerned" Kasper is a "professional agitator."

Gerstein said the 27-year old Kasper "answered all my questions" and said he was grateful for the opportunity to talk about his future plans.

The state attorney said Kasper denied he had made any plans for violence in his Southern segrgation campaign.

Kasper's speech in behalf of the seaboard organization Friday night will be held on the second floor of a Miami night club. Gerstein said thre would be no interference with the rally on the part of city officials.

A Yankee Causing Strife, Clement Says of Kasper

NEW YORK, March 28 (AP)—Gov. Frank Clement of Tennessee charged today that a Northern "trouble-maker"—John Kasper—was the cause of violence in his state.

Clement, speaking at a meeting of the Rotary Club of New York, blasted Northern critics of Tennessee.

The Democratic governor said he did not appreciate and would not "stand idly by and take criticism" of Clinton, Anderson County or Tennessee because "I know our people believe in one God, one country and one way of life."

"Those of us in the South think all the cards should be laid on the table face up before criticism is offered," Clement said. "Those things that are wrong when they happen south of the Mason-Dixon Line cannot be condoned as right when they happen north of the Mason-Dixon Line.

Clement said segregation proponents in Clinton had carried on a peaceful, legal battle to keep Negroes out of the public schools for five years and had "bowed to the adverse decision of the court." Not until Kasper came to Clinton was there any violence, he said.

"It wasn't a Southerner who started the trouble in Clinton, remember that," he said.

Clement described the situation in Clinton now as peaceful, due to his action in sending state troopers to quell race disorders.

He pledged similar action to keep law and order in Clinton and every other town in Tennessee "whether the issue be integration or segregation or picking flowers on the courthouse lawn."

Kasper Freed on Bond On 2d Contempt Charge

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 23 (AP).—Segregationist John Kasper was freed today on $7,500 bond on a second Federal charge of agitating racial unrest at nearby Clinton.

His arraignment was set for 9 a.m. Monday before United States District Judge Robert L. Taylor.

The bond was posted this afternoon, bringing his total bond under both charges to $17,500. The first time, in August, he was sentenced by Judge Taylor to a year in Federal prison.

His appeal of that sentence will be heard April 9 in the Sixth U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals at Cincinnati.

In both instances, the 27-year-old White Citizens Council leader is charged with criminal contempt of the district court on grounds he violated Judge Taylor's permanent injunction against interference with peaceful integration of Clinton High School. The high school last August 27 admitted 12 Negroes, under orders of the Federal court.

Mr. Kasper, from Washington, D. C., first was arrested in August on grounds he fomented disorders during the first week that Clinton High was integrated.

He was arrested the second time last night as he paid his respects to Mrs. John Gates, widow of a Clinton segregation leader who died earlier this week in a Knoxville mental institution. Mr. Gates' funeral was at Clinton yesterday.

Three United States marshals brought Mr. Kasper here from Clinton, a distance of 20 miles, and he stayed in Knox County jail overnight.

At Mr. Kasper's 10-minute hearing before Judge Taylor today, the judge indicated that Mr. Kasper's trial on the second charge may be set May 2. That is when arguments are set on 30-odd motions, briefs and pleadings in similar charges against 16 others.

Kasper Arrested Again In Disorders at Clinton

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Mar. 23 (AP).—Segregationist John Kasper of Washington, D. C., was back in jail today, charged a second time with stirring up racial disorders at nearby Clinton.

He was arrested last night at Clinton after attending the funeral of a fellow segregationist.

Already, Kasper is appealing a year's sentence to Federal prison on a similar criminal contempt of court charge involving race disturbances last August when Clinton High School admitted 12 Negroes under a United State District Court order.

He is free under $10,000 bond pending that appeal, to be heard in Cincinnati next month, but no bond was set immediately on the second charge. He was held in Knox County Jail.

Gates Died Tuesday

Kasper, 27-year-old White Citizens Council leader, was arrested by Federal officers at the Clinton home of Mrs. John Gates, widow of a Clinton segregationist who died Tuesday in a Knoxville mental institution. It was the first time he had been in this area since he was charged again a month ago.

Specifically Kasper is charged with criminal contempt on grounds he violated a permanent injunction of the United States District Court against interference with integration of the school.

He was arrested last August on a similar charge, accused of fomenting riotous disorders during the first week of school, and sentenced after Federal Judge Robert L. Taylor adjudged him in contempt.

Kasper's appeal will be heard

Kasper Denied Separate Trial

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 25 (AP)—Militant segregationist John Kasper was denied an immediate trial in United States District Court on a second charge of stirring up racial strife at integrated Clinton High School.

Judge Robert L. Taylor, in refusing to grant trial immediately, told Kasper's lawyer to file briefs in support of his motions for a jury trial, for dismissal of the charge against Kasper, and for a trial separate from 16 other persons also accused of racial agitation at nearby Clinton.

The attorney, J. Benjamin Simmons of Washington, D. C., demurred momentarily to filing of the written briefs and said he wanted an immediate trial for his client, a 27-year-old White Citizens Council leader, also of Washington.

Kasper was before Taylor for the second time on a criminal contempt of court citation. Last August Taylor sentenced Kasper to a year in Federal prison for violating a permanent injunction issued by the Judge to prohibit interference with peaceful integration of Clinton.

The second charge stems from an accusation by the Government that Kasper acted in concert with 16 other defendants in fomenting racial strife at Clinton last November. He was arrested Friday on this charge.

Kasper has appealed the earlier contempt conviction and a hearing on the appeal is scheduled April 9 in the United States Court of Appeals, Sixth Circuit, at Cincinnati.

Simmons said Kasper wanted a trial by jury. This request produced a sharp exchange between Taylor and Simmons when the lawyer remarked he understood the Government had no objection to a jury trial.

"You are mistaken if you think this matter has been decided," Taylor said angrily. "I haven't passed on that. It is one of several matters to be passed on by the Court."

The Justice Department has announced it would have no objection to a trial by jury for Kasper and other defendants.

Segregationist Kasper Tells Probers He Danced With Negro at Mixed Party

Admission Is Reluctant

Tallahassee, March 11 (AP)—John Kasper, Washington segregationist, admitted reluctantly to a Florida legislative committee today that he had danced with Negro girls at mixed parties in New York.

Kasper hedged and sparred when first asked the question by Mark Hawes, committee counsel. But Hawes, refusing to abandon the question, finally drew a flat "Yes" from the executive secretary of the Seaboard White Citizens Council, militant segregationist organization.

Kasper was a key figure in the Clinton, Tenn., school integration disorder. He was called before the committee to answer questions about his Florida activities. The committee is investigating the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and white-supremacy groups.

Danced With Employee

Kasper said he had danced with Florette Henry, a Negro girl employed in his bookstore in New York.

"She showed me how to do the Shango," the tall, 27-year-old witness said. He explained that the Shango was a West Indies dance.

Kasper said his acquaintance with the girl continued for several years and that he once took her on the train to Washington to see Ezra Pound, the poet.

He said he sent her a Christmas card from Tennessee last December and still thinks "she is a fine girl."

Under questioning, he said negroes were among his "closest friends" during the period that he operated the bookstore and that he mingled with them "socially and without distinction."

He told the committee that while he had been anti-Semitic for many years, he never gave much thought to segregation while in New York.

Denies Charge

Asked what caused him to become a segregationist, Kasper said he had never seen until he visited Alabama in 1956 how "the South under the separate-but-equal doctrine had built better schools for the Negroes than many of the northern schools," and the "genuine respect between the races I had never seen in the North."

Kasper said he travels in a 1953 convertible and lives on donations he receives. He said he didn't need much money—"just enough for gasoline, to press a suit once in a while, and eat."

Shortly before an overnight recess, Senator John Rawls of Marianna, a committee member, accused Kasper of being "a professional agitator, using this as a means of livelihood." Kasper denied the charge.

Kasper's activities in Florida were first pinpointed by stories in The Herald. Outlining a pattern of fomenting violence and professional agitation by Kasper and his aides, the stories resulted in a sweeping probe by the legislative committee created to look into all movements designed to promote racial unrest.

Atty. Gen. Richard Ervin said, "I think The Herald stories and others about Kasper's operations and the thorough investigation conducted by the committee are commendable. It was proven that an agitator like him can't help either side, whether he is for or against integration."

Mark Hawes, Tampa attorney and chief counsel for the committee, who directed an intensive search into Kasper's background, also paid tribute to revelations made by The Herald.

"They contributed greatly to the destruction of Kasper's effectiveness in Florida," Hawes said.

State Rep. Henry Land of Apopka, chairman of the committee, called The Herald's stories on Kasper's invasion of South Florida "a wonderful help to the committee."

Another member of the committee, Sen. John Rawls of Marianna, pointed out that Kasper's testimony "bore out the facts printed in The Herald."

Gov. Collins said he had been urged by some people to "stop him (Kasper) at the border," but said he felt he could not take such action.

Collins Lauds 'Outstanding Example'

Herald Acclaimed In Kasper Expose

By JOHN L. BOYLES
Herald Staff Writer

TALLAHASSEE — Gov. LeRoy Collins Tuesday night hailed the expose of racial agitator John Kasper in Florida as a victory for freedom of speech and press.

Commending The Miami Herald stories and the Florida legislative committee, Collins declared:

"This is an outstanding example of how freedom of speech, freedom of press and sound investigation can operate to disclose the true character of a phony.

"This has been a good airing of the angles of some of the professional agitators on all extremes of the racial problem. It should prove helpful in keeping Florida moving forward on a sound course."

Florida Segregationists Snip Ties With Kasper

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., March 12 (AP)—John Kaspar's strength among Florida segregationists took a sharp dip today as result of his testimony that he danced with Negro girls at mixed parties in New York.

Fred B. Hockett, who helped Kasper found the Seaboard White Citizens Council of Washington, D.C., renounced all connection with Kasper and the organization. He appeared before a legislative committee investigating the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and white supremacy groups.

Kasper was one of the key figures in the Clinton, Tenn., racial disorders that accompanied integration of public schools there last fall.

Hockett declared Kasper now was "doing more to hurt segregationist organizations in Florida than anything else."

Bill Hendrix of Clearwater, official of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan who invited Kasper to Florida, said plans for Kasper to speak here Saturday night under Klan auspices had been abandoned.

Hendrix said he himself would speak and efforts were being made to line up a replacement for Kasper.

Homer Barrs of Tallahassee, executive secretary of the Association of Citizens Councils of Florida, also said Kasper had "done a disservice to legitimate segregation organizations.

"Kasper ought to get out of Florida," Barrs said after listening to some of Kasper's testimony before the Florida legislative group.

Kasper said he didn't know what he would do or whether he would remain in Florida. He said he didn't think Hockett's withdrawal "hurts us at all."

Hockett, 51-year-old carpenter now organizing segregation groups in Miami and Fort Lauderdale, said he and the groups he heads will no longer support Kasper.

Kasper Called in Forida Probe of Racial Tension

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., March 9 (AP)—The chairman of the legislative investigating committee said today segregationist John Kasper had been subpenaed to appear before the committee here at 10 a. m. Monday to answer questions about his Florida activities.

"We are going to try to find out who is backing him," said Rep. Henry Land of Orange County.

Subpenaes were served on Kasper, 27-year-old executive secretary of the Seaboard White Citizens Council, and council member Joe Siddons following a rally in Miami last night at which Kasper spoke.

Kasper, of Washington, D. C., who came to Florida last week, told an applauding audience of about 200 that segregationists would "maintain racial integrity, even at the point of a shotgun."

The legislative committee that subpenaed him is investigating the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Kasper said he was "grateful" for the subpena.

Speaking in a night club from a platform decorated with United States and Confederate flags, Kasper said Negro campaigns for integration were led by Jews.

"I'm not anti-Semitic," he said, "but facts are facts and I don't think it's bigotry to say them."

Kasper urged that public schools threatened with integration should be closed and parents be given state grants to send their children to private, segregated schools. He also recommended legislation imposing penalties for "irresponsible statements of fact in the newspaper press."

Bias Foe Is Sentenced

MIAMI, Fla., March 4 (UP)—Ashton Jones, a Quaker who was ejected from a White Citizens' Council meeting Friday, was sentenced in Municipal Court today to thirty-six days in jail for disorderly conduct, trespassing and refusing to leave the scene of the segregationist meeting. The sentences were suspended.

KASPER 'CONVERTED' AFTER TRIP TO SOUTH

Admits Attending Parties Of Mixed Races Earlier

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., March 11. — (INS) — Staunch segregationist John Kasper broke down and admitted before a Florida legislative committee Monday he attended mixed parties and danced with Negro girls while living in New York City's Greenwich Village.

Kasper was subpenaed to appear before the committee, now meeting in Tallahassee, which is investigating the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

After considerable hedging under questioning by committee counsel Mark Hawes, of Tampa, Kasper finally gave a flat "yess" answer to the question "did you ever dance with colored girls at parties?"

The 27-year-old executive secretary of the Seaboard White Citizens Council of Washington, denied, however, that he ever had a Negro girl friend "as the papers say."

The youthful segregationist had been warned by Hawes he was under oath and must answer "yes, no or refuse to answer" committee questions.

Kasper told the committee he was converted to a segregationist when he came South "and saw how the whites treated Negroes." He said the South's "separate but equal" doctrine has given Negroes better schools than in many Northern areas.

Several times during the afternoon Kasper was criticized by

Hawes for "beating around the bush" and "making little speeches."

The Citizens Council executive told lawmakers he lives on donations, adding "I don't have much to live on."

Kasper also spoke out in defense of Ezra Pound, the poet who is under indictment for treason. Pound presently is confined to a Washington mental institution.

Kasper Tells Committee He Danced With Negroes

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., March 11 (AP)—John Kasper, Washington segregationist, admitted reluctantly to a Florida legislative committee today that he had danced with Negro girls at mixed parties in New York.

Kasper hedged and sparred when first asked the question by Mark Hawes, committee counsel. But Hawes, refusing to abandon the question, finally drew a flat "yes" from the executive secretary of the Seaboard White Citizens Council, militant segregationist organization.

Key Figure

Kasper, 27, a key figure in the Clinton, Tenn., school integration disorder, was called before the committee to answer questions about his Florida activities. The committee is investigating the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People and white supremacy groups.

Questioning Kasper about his life as a bookstore operator in New York, Hawes asked, "Did you have social contact with Negroes?"

"Yes, sir," Kasper answered. "But I never had a Negro girl friend as the papers say."

"Did you ever take a colored girl to a dance? Remember, you're under oath."

"I don't remember," Kasper said.

"Did you ever attend a dance where white men danced with colored girls and colored men with white girls," Hawes asked.

"Yes."

"Did you ever dance with colored girls."

"Did you or didn't you," Hawes persisted.

"I may have."

"Did you do it?"

"If I ever did, it was very indistinct."

"Did you ever?"

"I probably have once or twice."

Committee Chairman Henry Land demanded that Kasper answer yes or no, or refuse to answer.

"Hawes repeated the question, and Kasper answered, "Yes, I have."

Kasper said he had danced with Elorette Henry, a Negro girl employed in his book store.

"Shango"

"She showed me how to do the "Shango," he said. He explained that the Shango was a West Indies dance.

Kasper said his acquaintance with the girl continued for several years, and that he once took her on the train to Washington to see Ezra Pound, the poet.

He said he sent her a Christmas card from Tennessee last December and that he still thinks "she is a fine girl."

Bill Hendrix, Clearwater, official on the Knights of the Ku Klux Kan, and one of Kasper's sponsors in Florida, was asked what he thought of the testimony.

Hendrix said, "I think he is being smeared. He hasn't been given a fair chance by the committee counsel. The committee is all right but the lawyer isn't fair. After all, Kasper was brought up in an integrated society."

Kasper said he operated a bookstore in New York's Greenwich Village two years ago. The bookstore, he testified, was "an integrated situation."

Under questioning, he said Negroes were among his "closest friends" during that period and that he mingled with them "socially and without distinction."

Race Riot Leader Due Here Today

By PAT MURPHY
Herald Staff Writer

Rabble-rousing segregationist John Kasper, who has called U.S. Supreme Court justices "swine" and "Communists," swings into Miami today in an effort to stir up racial tension.

But plans for his Friday night speaking engagement underwent changes late Monday, apparently to avoid entanglement with laws which could throw cold water on his South Florida debut.

Through his aide, Fred Hockett, who will stand trial Wednesday for attempting to ignite a gasoline-soaked cross on a Negro family's lawn, Kasper —

TURNED DOWN offers of die-hard Ku Klux Klansman Bill Hendrix for a 35-man escort bearing semi-automatic rifles as protection.

DECIDED to hold his public appearance somewhere other than in one of the City of Miami parks, which would require written application to, and investigation by, city authorities.

Hockett, who declined to divulge Kasper's whereabouts Monday, said the young executive secretary of the Seaboard White Citizens Council would not, however, attend the city trial Wednesday resulting from Hockett's cross-firing attempt.

The decision not to use Manor Park, 1350 NW 50th St., was based, Hockett said, on "red tape" which he said the city had thrown up. He requested use of the park orally Sunday in a phone call to Ernest Doering, superintendent of recreation, but was told to make it in writing.

Hockett said the meeting will be public and at about 8 p.m., and not at a private home.

"There'll be a meeting if we have to hold it in a palmetto swamp," Hockett said bluntly.

Earlier in the day, Klansman Hendrix said in Clearwater that Kasper had received telephoned threats about his Miami appearance.

Hendrix had said Kasper would be escorted here by 35 men organized as the "American Confederate Army," an idea concocted by Hendrix in 1952, each carrying a .35 caliber rifle.

Hockett said Kasper has turned down the offer.

Miami Police Chief Walter E. Headley said he "won't tolerate" armed guards here.

And State Attorney Richard E. Gerstein's office dug up two state laws which would make the appearance of such armed might an offense.

One law provides a 10-year jail term for two or more persons combining to "levy war" on the people of Florida, and the other provides a 30-day jail sentence for armed groups attempting to usurp the powers of a state militia.

Gov. LeRoy Collins, under provisions of a law enacted in 1955 primarily to deal with the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, also could break up the Kasper appearance — on public property—if it tended to incite riots.

Gov. Collins would not comment whether Kasper's stand here would be under surveillance.

Kasper spoke Saturday night in Chiefland, north of Tampa, and spent Monday meeting with groups of segregation leaders in the Tampa area.

Now appealing a one-year federal sentence for violating an order not to interfere with school integration, Kasper was a leader in the race riots at Clinton, Tenn. last fall.

Well, Suh, Kasper Tells All

TALLAHASSEE, Fla.— (ANP) — Race-baiting, rabble-rousing John Kasper, head of the Washington White Citizens Council, balked, twisted testimony and bit his tongue last week but finally admitted he wasn't the real segregationist he pretended to be as he confessed, under fire of the Florida Legislative Committee here that he had attended interracial parties and danced with Negro women.

Committee lawyer Mark Hawes' persistent questioning ended in the 28-year-old self-styled racist breaking down and admitting that he had social contact with Negro girls at mixed parties in New York.

In the end, and after pressure grilling, Kasper said he had danced with Florette Henry, a Negro girl employed in his book store.

The ardent segregationist drawled, "I still think she is a fine girl."

Kasper Granted A Jury Trial

Other Clinton Figures Get Panel Hearings

KNOXVILLE, May 2 (AP)—A federal judge granted jury trials today for 17 persons—including Segregationist John Kasper—accused of stirring up integration trouble at nearby Clinton, Tenn.

At the same time, U. S. Dist. Judge Robert L. Taylor withheld a decision on whether to grant another defense motion for separate trials for 16 defendants who live in or near Clinton, and Kasper, White Citizens Council leader from Washington, D. C.

He asked defense lawyers, who strongly urged that the defendants be tried separately, and government lawyers, who want all 17 tried jointly, to submit legal authorities to back their positions. And he indicated that if the defense can come up with good authorities, he will grant the separate trials.

That particular motion, he said, had caused him "more concern" than any other, and he said he wanted to be fair to the defendants.

The judge gave opposing attorneys until May 9—a week from today—to submit the briefs, and U. S. Dist. Atty. John C. Crawford Jr. said he and defense attorneys had agreed that there should be no effort to set a trial date until after court opens May 27.

"I had hoped to get a decision from the Sixth Circuit (Court of Appeals) which would clear the way in all these cases," the judge said. He alluded to the higher court decision now pending in Cincinnati on Kasper's appeal from an earlier, one-year prison sentence imposed by Judge Taylor on a similar offense.

The judge threw out a defense motion for dismissal of the case, a contention that the court lacked jurisdiction in the case, and a motion to strike the federal government as a party to the suit.

During arguments for separate trials, attorneys for the 16 Clinton defendants made it plain they did not want their clients to be associated with Kasper in any way.

Several times, they referred to Kasper as an "agitator," and contended that to try their clients with him would prejudice their case.

On the other hand, the government contended such a joint trial would prejudice no one, and it would be "inappropriate to try the defendants separately."

Kasper, although he is accused in the same case, is represented by a separate lawyer, J. Benjamin Simmons of Washington. Neither was present today, and Simmons previously had waived the right to oral argument.

Thirteen of the other defendants were present today as spectators.

All are charged with criminal contempt of court, on grounds they violated a permanent injunction against interfering with peaceful racial integration of Clinton High School. Judge Taylor ordered the school to integrate, and then issued the injunction last September to stop mob disorders which followed.

Kasper at that time was sentenced to a year in prison on grounds he violated the injunction by stirring up strife in Clinton. The case is pending before the Sixth U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati.

He was arrested a second time in February, accused of conspiring with the other 16 arrested in December, and it is this case that is now in the District Court here.

Kasper Denied A Rehearing

CINCINNATI, June 27 (AP)—The U. S. Court of Appeals, Sixth Circuit, today denied John Kasper a rehearing of his appeal from contempt of court convictions which developed from school integration disorders in Clinton, Tenn., last August.

The Appellate Court on June 1 upheld a sentence of a year in jail on the grounds that Kasper violated a restraining order issued by the U. S. District Court at Knoxville, Tenn., to prevent interference with integration in Clinton High School.

Kasper is executive secretary of the Seaboard White Citizens Council.

The action of the Appeals Court in denying Kasper a rehearing opens the door to an appeal to the Supreme Court.

J. Benjamin Simmons, an attorney for Kasper, said recently that the case would, if necessary, be carried to the Supreme Court.

3 1957

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL

JOHN KASPER

Kasper Says the 'Kids' Can Stop Integration

Herald Sun 3-3-57
Miami, Fla. P.1

CHIEFLAND, Fla. — (AP) — Segregationist John Kasper came out of hiding Friday night and told a Ku Klux Klan rally that schools will never be integrated in the South if "the white kids will run the Negroes out" when they show up for classes.

There had been speculation that federal authorities would arrest the 27-year-old Washington segregation leader when he appeared at the rally. Two agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and a U.S. deputy marshal, plus about 10 other law enforcement officers, were in the crowd of about 300 but they made no move to interfere.

Kasper has been sentenced to one year in prison for contempt of court during his anti-integration activities in Clinton, Tenn., and is free in $10,000 bond pending an appeal. Another contempt of court charge has been lodged against him in Tennessee but the warrant has not yet been served.

Organization at the local level, particularly among school children, will preserve the South's historic pattern of separation of the races, Kasper said.

The rally was sponsored by the Florida knights of the Ku Klux Klan. Kasper said his speech here was the first of a series he plans to make in Florida.

"If the youngsters are taught the principles of racial integrity, we don't have to worry," Kasper said. "If the white kids will run the Negroes out as fast as they appear in the schools, there will be no integration regardless of the mandates of federal courts."

Kasper spoke for more than an hour and devoted more time to attacking Jews than he did in discussing racial integration.

"There would be no Negro problem with the Jew problem," he said. He asserted that "Jews throughout the world are the force behind the campaign in the United States to integrate the races."

The crowd gathered quietly and without disorder in this Levy County town on Florida's west coast, about 120 miles north of Tampa. The spectators, including many women and children, applauded frequently.

Herald P.2-A

Bill Hendrix, head of the KKK, said Kasper stayed "in seclusion" at Chiefland until time for the speech. He drove up in his personal car, accompanied by his wife, a few minutes before time for his speech and left immediately after he finished his talk.

One of the FBI men, H. E. Dunlap of Gainesville, said he was at the meeting "merely as an observer."

The deputy marshal could not be contacted for comment.

A local officer, who declined to permit use of his name, said he had been informed that a federal warrant had been drawn for Kasper's arrest but was not served Saturday night because of an error in it. He said he understood the warrant would be re-drafted and served upon Kasper if he appears for a scheduled speech at Inverness next Saturday night.

Kasper told the rally his arrest, conviction and sentencing for contempt was "the most amazing violation of free speech ever known to American law."

He said his only offense was to express his views against race-mixing.

As Kasper spoke, a 10 by 6 foot wooden cross blazed beside the speaker's platform, its flames fed by cans of oil nailed to the timbers.

Kasper predicted that the "white Christians of the South would win the fight to preserve racial integrity." He said they should refuse to admit defeat and organize in every community against "the Communist-sponsored attacks on our basic constitutional rights."

I Danced With Negro --Kasper

Herald P.1-A
Miami, Fla.
Tues. 3-12-57

By JOHN BOYLES
Herald Staff Writer

TALLAHASSEE — Rabble rouser John Kasper wound up less esteemed by his rabid racist followers Monday after telling the Florida legislative committee he once squired Negro girls to beach parties and dances.

He also told the committee he strongly believes in the political theories of Ezra Pound, 71-year-old poet indicted for wartime treason and now a mental patient in Washington.

The 27-year-old self-proclaimed leader of an anti-Negro, anti-Semitic crusade across the South was told by committee Chairman Henry Land to return to the witness stand at 10 a.m. today.

The committee is investigating the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People and white supremacy groups in Florida.

After four hours of testimony Kasper stepped down with a ringing blast from Sen. John Rawls of Marianna, a member of the committee.

"You haven't put one dime of your own money in this organization (the Seaboard White Citizens Council). You are a professional agitator who is doing great harm to the Southern segregation issue."

Before recessing, the committee also heard from David I. Hawthorne, Miami segregationist and president of the Dade County Property Owners Assn.

Hawthorne, in declaring he opposes violence in racial issues, told the committee he knew of no cache of dynamite reportedly ready for use in war on Negroes.

The committee also voted to request the Legislature to bring contempt action against Hampton E. Shaver, Miamian subpoenaed to testify, but who failed to show. Shaver was convicted last week along with Kasper's aide, Fred Hockett, in a cross-burning attempt, but his sentence was suspended when he turned police informer.

What apparently piqued committee interest was Kasper's life as a liberal in New York where, as a bookstore owner, he practiced integration professionally and socially.

An employe in his Greenwhich Village shop, Kasper testified, was Floette Henry, Negro college student whom he took on beach parties and escorted at parties catering to Negro and white youths.

Kasper dodged those facts until confronted with Miami Herald articles dealing with this phase of his life and persistent questioning by committee counsel Mark Hawes.

Herald P.1-A

Questioning Kasper about his life as a bookstore operator in New York, Hawes asked, "Did you have social contact with Negroes?"

"Yes, sir," Kasper answered. "But I never had a Nigger girl friend as the papers say."

"Did you ever take a colored girl to a dance? Remember, you're under oath."

"I don't remember," Kasper said.

"Did you ever attend a dance where white men danced with colored girls and colored men with white girls," Hawes asked.

"Yes."

"Did you ever dance with colored girls?"

"Not necessarily."

"Did you or didn't you?" Hawes persisted.

"I may have."

"Did you do it?"

"If I ever did, it was very indistinct."

"Did you ever?"

"I probably have once or twice."

Hawes repeated the question, and Kasper answered, "Yes, I have."

Roy Wilkins, NAACP spokesman in New York, declined a committee invitation to appear and bring certain records of Florida branches of the organization.

Wilkin, in a telegram, said the NAACP leaders are busy through March 23.

KASPER ADDRESSES FLORIDA KKK RALLY

Commercial Appeal
Memphis, Tenn.

Ordered To Appear Before Investigating Group

Sun. 3-10-57

INVERNESS, Fla., March 9.—(AP)—Segregationist John Kasper, under an order to tell a legislative committee what he knows about racial conditions in Florida, spoke at a Klan sponsored rally near here Saturday night.

This is the latest Florida appearance of the 27-year-old Washington man who is executive secretary of the Seaboard White Citizens Council.

P.13

Circulars drumming up attendance at the rally were distributed by the Knights of the KKK, an organization which Bill Hendrix, Clearwater contractor, says he heads.

The circulars billed the event as a chance to hear the "true story of the Negro question."

The dodgers also appealed for membership in the Klan.

State Representative Henry Land of Orange County, chairman of the Legislative Investigating Committee, said Kasper has been ordered to appear before the probe group Monday morning.

"We are going to try to find out who is backing him," said Land.

Also to appear before the investigating committee are several witnesses from the Tampa area in connection with the committee's investigation of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

This committee was put into operation by the 1956 special legislative session to look into organizations which advocate use of unlawful methods or violence in furthering their aims.

Kasper spoke Friday night in Miami and a few hours later one of his aides asked police to check on his whereabouts. A police officer said he did not consider Kasper missing.

The Washington man, who is out on $10,000 bond pending outcome of an appeal for conviction of contempt of Federal court in the Clinton, Tenn., school disorders, is to speak next week at Tallahassee.

U. S. Files Brief In Kasper Case

Star
Thurs. 2-14-57 P.28-B

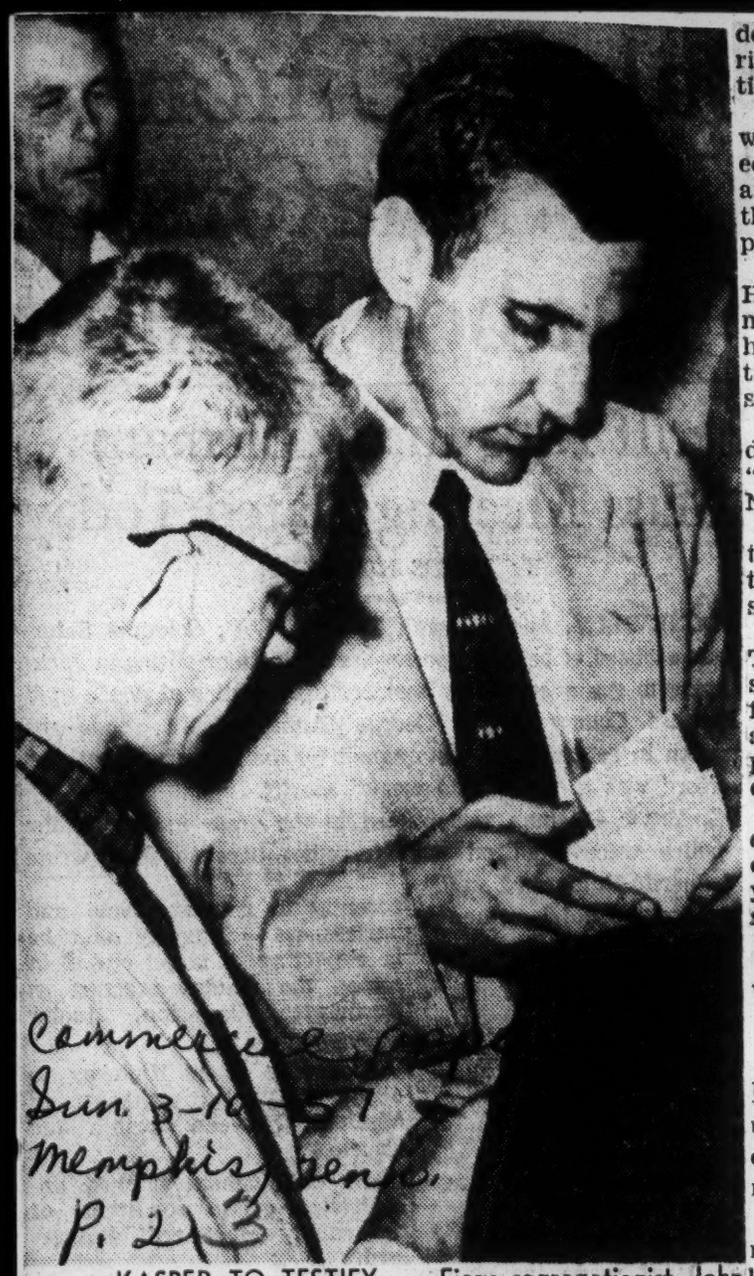
CINCINNATI, Feb. 14 (AP).—The Government's brief in contempt proceedings against John Kasper, under prison sentence of one year involving an integration dispute in Clinton, Tenn., was filed yesterday in the United States Court of Appeals, Sixth Circuit.

Washington D.C.

Kasper, who is from Washington, D. C., was identified as executive secretary of the Seaboard White Citizens Council. The brief was submitted by John C. Crawford, jr., United States attorney at Knoxville; George C. Doub, assistant attorney general of the Civil Division, and Donald B. Mac Guineas, assistant attorney general and chief of the Litigation Section. Mr. Mac Guineas and Mr. Doub are from Washington.

The brief charged that Kasper arrived in Clinton on August 25 and immediately organized a movement to put pressure on school officials to resegregate the Clinton High School. The school had been desegregated under a court order on January 4, 1956.

The brief stated that 12 Negroes and 800 white students were enrolled in the school. It asserted that before Kasper's arrival in Clinton, desegregation had not disrupted the school routine.



Commercial Appeal
Sun. 3-10-57
Memphis, Tenn.
P. 2 3

KASPER TO TESTIFY — Fiery segregationist John Kasper was given a subpena yesterday in Miami to appear before a Florida legislative committee investigating the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. He had just told an applauding audience the segregationists would maintain "racial integrity, even at the point of a shotgun."

—AP Pho

done is to make the North states rights conscious and the South nationalistic in its outlook."

Hockett, who was convicted along with three other men of an attempted cross burning in front of a Miami Negro's home recently, took the witness stand briefly after Kasper completed his testimony.

After answering a few questions, Hockett declared he had a statement to make and then announced he would have no further association with the Seaboard executive secretary.

Kasper told the committee Monday he once mingled with Negroes "socially and without distinction" in New York.

He said after the hearing he intends to remain in the Florida capital for a weekend segregation speech.

Hockett, despite his withdrawal Tuesday from Kasper's organization still faces a stiff jail term and heavy fine in Miami for the cross burning attempt. The sentence has been appealed and he is free on bond, however.

Only last Friday in Miami, Hockett praised Kasper as "the greatest orator in the U. S. in the last 20 years" as the young segregationist spoke at a rally in the resort city.

RACES:

When Kasper Danced

Newsweek P. 34

The twisted past of Frederick John Kasper (NEWSWEEK, March 18) caught up with him in Florida last week, to the distress of his backers and the bewilderment of his followers.

Dayton, Ohio

Summoned before a legislative committee looking into racial unrest, the lanky, 27-year-old anti-Negro, anti-Jewish zealot squirmed through nearly four hours of embarrassing questions. Referring to his bookstore days in New York, committee counsel Mark Hawes asked: "Did you have social contact with Negroes?"

"Yes, sir," said Kasper. "But I never had a nigger girl friend."

"Did you ever take a colored girl to a dance? Remember, you are under oath."

"I don't remember."

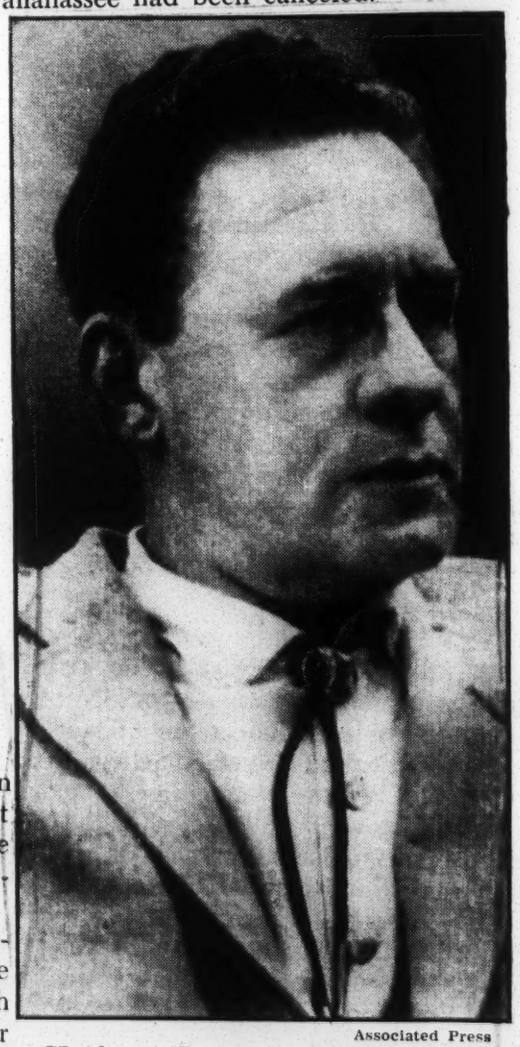
"Did you ever dance with colored girls?"

"I may have . . . I probably have once or twice . . . Yes, I have."

As continued questioning wore him down, Kasper admitted taking a Negro girl named Florette Henry, who had worked in his bookshop, to dances and beach parties.

Next day, one of Kasper's trusted lieutenants and fellow founder of the Seaboard White Citizens Council, burly Fred Hockett, made a voluntary appearance before the committee with a statement: "I want to denounce all further association with Kasper and the council."

From Kasper's Florida host, Bill Hendrix, imperial officer in charge of publicity for the Ku Klux Klan, came the announcement that Kasper's scheduled speech before a segregation rally in Tallahassee had been canceled.



Associated Press

Hockett: 'I want to denounce . . .'

"Integrating" Kasper Loses Convict Pal

Daily World
Wed. 3-13-57
Atlanta, Ga.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. — (INS) — A close associate of segregationist John Kasper denounced the anti-integrationist Tuesday before a Florida legislative committee and promptly withdrew from the Seaboard White Citizens Council, which Kasper heads.

P. 1

Fred P. Hockett, part-time Missouri carpenter who helped form the council in Washington, D. C., told the committee in Tallahassee Kasper had misrepresented "certain things" to him and that he would have no further association with him.

Hockett's withdrawal came on the heels of Kasper's testimony Monday that he attended mixed parties and danced with Negro girls while operating a book store in New York City's Greenwich Village.

Kasper, when informed of Hockett's disclosure, said his former follower was "probably a little nervous" and declared "that's his privilege."

The 27-year-old segregationist added:

"He certainly should have known about my background because plenty of publicity has been given to it. I don't think this hurts us at all.

"I believe the essential job to be

Kasper's Colored Capers

Courier Sat. 3-23-57 P. 9

Mr. John Kasper, outstanding militant racial segregationist who masterminded opposition to desegregation in Clinton, Tenn., is getting his come-uppance in Florida.

Some of his associates and the local Kluxers disowned him when he was forced to admit to the legislative investigating committee in Tallahassee, probing the NAACP, that he had capered, cavorted and consorted with Negroes in New York's Greenwich Village at interracial parties in his book store there.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Aside from the irony of Southern white racialists being offended by revelations which all of them could match if as truthful and frank as Mr. Kasper, we think the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee or the House Committee on Un-American Activities should go more deeply into Mr. Kasper's background than the Florida committee is apt to go.

There is a strong suspicion among the knowing in New York that Mr. Kasper is rather close to the Kremlin and that some fellow-traveling organization seeing eye-to-eye with Moscow is putting up the money to finance his efforts — since it is evident that the White Citizens Councils are not.

Be that as it may, Mr. Kasper's usefulness to the segregationists has definitely been impaired and, we hope, destroyed.

3 1957

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL

JOHN KASPER

KLAN SPEECH CANCELLED

Advertiser p.1

Kasper's Stock Hits Bottom With Baring Of 'Mixed' Past

Wed. 3-13-57 Montgomery, Ala.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., March 12 (AP)—John Kasper's strength among Florida segregationists took a sharp dip today following his testimony that he danced with Negro girls at mixed parties in New York.

Fred B. Hockett, who helped Kasper found the Seaboard White Citizens Council of Washington, D. C., renounced all connection with Kasper and the organization. He appeared before a legislative committee investigating the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People and white supremacy groups.

Kasper was one of the key figures in the Clinton, Tenn., racial disorders that accompanied integration of public schools there last fall.

Hockett declared that Kasper now was "doing more to hurt segregationist organizations in Florida than anything else."

Bill Hendrix of Clearwater, official of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan who invited Kasper to Florida, said plans for Kasper to speak here Saturday night under Klan auspicies had been abandoned.

Hendrix said he himself would speak and efforts were being made to line up a replacement for Kasper.

Homer Barrs of Tallahassee, executive secretary of the Assn. of Citizens Councils of Florida also said Kasper had "done a disservice to legitimate segregation organizations.

"Kasper ought to get out of Florida," Barrs said after listening to some of Kasper's testimony before the Florida legislative group.

Kasper said he didn't know what he would do or whether he would remain in Florida. He said he didn't think that Hockett's withdrawal "hurt us at all."

Hockett, 51-year-old carpenter now organizing segregation groups in Miami and Fort Lauderdale, said he and the groups he heads will no longer support Kasper.

Hockett said he made the break not because Kasper testified that he formerly mingled socially with Negroes but because "he didn't give me a straight answer when I asked him about it."

Kasper said Hockett "certainly should have known about my background because plenty of publicity has been given to it." He later told newsmen he could not remember evading Hockett's questions.

Advertiser

"I have never denied associating with Negroes several years ago in New York," he said.

In testimony to the committee, Kasper said he attended mixed parties and danced wih Negro girls.

P. 2-A

He said he changed views "on the segregation issue radically" within the last year and a half since a visit to Alabama. There, he said, he found respect between the two races which he did not see in the North.

Kasper said he, Hockett, George Fleming and Edgar Johnson, the latter two of Washington, D. C., formed the Seaboard White Citizens Council. Hockett moved to Miami several weeks ago to organize segregationist groups.

3

Engelhardt Denies Surprise At Kasper

State Sen. Sam Engelhardt of Macon County, head of the Alabama Assn. of Citizens' Councils said yesterday he was "not at all surprised" by pro-segregation leader John Kasper's admission that he had danced the shango with Negro girls in New York City.

Kasper, who has traveled throughout the South in a vigorous campaign to preserve racial segregation, admitted under cross examination before a Florida legislative committee in Tallahassee Monday that he had attended racially mixed parties and danced with Negro girls while living in New York's Greenwich Village.

"We have known that all the time," Engelhardt said yesterday "In fact, we also know that after raising all that ruckus in Clinton last fall he tried to contact his Negro girl friend in New York to tell her that he hoped that what he had done in Clinton had not ruined their friendship."

Kasper and Engelhardt have been at odds throughout the long racial controversy.

In his most recent visit to Montgomery, Kasper offered his "moral and financial" support to a group of white men charged with bombing Negro homes and churches. His offer of support was refused.

Rear Adm. John Crommelin of Wetumpka, a close personal friend of Kasper, could not be reached for comment last night concerning the young segregation leaders admissions concerning his integrated activities. Kasper often stays at Crommelin's home on visits in this area.

John Kasper Race Baiter Eludes Arrest

Defender p.2 Chicago, Ill. Sat. 3-16-57

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — (ANP) John Kasper, 27-year-old infamous foe of integration, turned up for a segregationist rally at Chiefland, Fla., last week while federal authorities in Tennessee were seeking him for arrest on contempt of court charges.

Kasper, who had been sought for a week on a second contempt charge, defied U. S. marshals to try to arrest him. His defiance is, for the moment, successful because Federal District Atty. John C. Crawford, jr., said that Kasper could not be arrested in Florida.

"As the writ stands right now," said Crawford, "no U. S. marshal would have the right to apprehend him outside the Eastern District of Tennessee."

AP Wirephoto

KASPER SHOWN PHOTOS OF HIMSELF, NEGROES
John Kasper (Seated) Identifies Pictures For Mark Hawes

Kasper Says He Dated Negroes

Defender Chicago, Ill. Sat. 3-16-57 p.1

TALLAHASSEE, Fla.—(INS)—Staunch segregationist John Kasper broke down and admitted before a Florida legislative committee Monday he attended mixed parties and danced with Negro girls while living in New York City's Greenwich village.

Kasper was subpoenaed to appear before the committee, now meeting in Tallahassee which is investigating the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

After considerable hedging under questioning by committee counsel Mark Hawes, of Tampa, Kasper finally gave a flat "yes" answer to the question "Did you ever dance with colored girls at parties?"

The 27-year-old executive secretary of the Seaboard White Citizens Council of Washington, D. C., denied, however, that he ever had a Negro girl friend "as the papers say."

The youthful segregationist had been warned by Hawes he was under oath and must answer "yes, no or refuse to answer" committee questions.

Kasper told the committee he was converted to a segregationist when he came South "and saw how the whites treated Negroes." He said the South's "Separate but equal" doctrine has given Negroes better schools than in many northern areas.

Several times during the afternoon Kasper was criticized by Hawes for "beating around the bush" and "making little speeches".

The citizens council executive told the lawmakers he lives on donations, adding "I don't need much to live on."

Kasper also spoke out in defense of Ezra Pound, the poet who is under indictment for treason. Pound presently is confined to a Washington Mental institution.

Kasper told the committee he plans three speeches in Tallahassee this weekend.

He had planned to speak at the local ball park but cannot because a game is being played there Saturday night. He said he may speak "from the courthouse square" if he is allowed to do so.

Kasper was accompanied to the hearing by Bill Hendrix, of Clearwater, who calls himself head of the Florida Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Kasper Freed From Knoxville Jail On $7,500 Bond

Advertiser

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 23—White supremacy leader John Kasper, twice charged with helping stir up racial strife at Clinton, Tenn., was released under $7.500 bond today after promising he would cause "no inconvenience" if granted liberty.

Montgomery Ala.

Kasper went before Federal Judge Robert L. Taylor after spending the night in Knox County jail. He was arrested Friday at nearby Clinton while paying his respects to the wife of a dead associate.

Sun. 3-24-57

The White Citizens' Council leader appeared subdued and relieved at the size of bond set by Judge Taylor. U.S. Dist. Atty. John C. Crawford had suggested $10,000 bond.

P. 1-A

"I would be grateful if it is reduced," Kasper told the judge. He already is under $10,000 bond pending appeal of an earlier conviction for violating a federal court order banning interference with integration at Clinton.

Attorney From Washington

Kasper said he has retained attorney J. Benjamin Simmons of Washington, D.C., as his counsel. Formal arraignment, Judge Taylor said, would be set after Kasper has time to confer with his attorney.

It was the fourth time the young segregationist has been arrested in Tennessee for allegedly fomenting resistance to Negro attendance at Clinton High.

Taylor set the bond after exacting a promise from Kasper that he would "appear in court when notified" and would cause "no inconvenience."

An order for Kasper's arrest was issued last Feb. 25, charging him and 17 other persons with organizing "a movement designed to obstruct, impede and intimidate" Anderson County officials seeking to carry out court-ordered integration. He was convicted of similar charges last Aug. 31.

Crommelin on Hand

Kasper left the federal court in the company of a small group of friends, including retired Rear Adm. John Crommelin of Wetumpka, Ala., who addressed a White Citizens Council rally at Clinton tonight.

Two local families, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Diehl and A. D. Suttle, posted bond.

JOHN KASPER
Jailed At Knoxville

Kasper was seized by three U.S. deputy marshals at the home of Mrs. John Gates, whose husband, arrested earlier on identical charges, died Monday.

Kasper left Tennessee and recently appeared before a Florida legislative committee where he admited dating Negro girls in New York. Some segregationist friends severed relations with Kasper but his supporters here recently expressed renewed faith in him.

But John Kasper failed to tell them that he once had been a personal integrationist, indulging in every deed which he now exhorted the crowd to fight.

Somehow it was not until the true record of his past gradually followed him South and burst into public view at a Florida legislative hearing that the real Kasper was stripped of his shining armor and white horse.

Yes, Kasper admitted, he took a Negro girl to mixed dances and beach parties in New York. He also collected money at a Brooklyn party in 1955 to send to the mother of Emmet Till, Negro boy killed in Mississippi after he allegedly whistled at a white woman.

This was the same Kasper who stood before the crowd in the once-quiet Tennessee mountain community shouting the cause of racial segregation, bitterly denouncing integrationists, disrupting the school program of Clinton.

Now that his true colors are shown, Kasper will have no more following in the South. Nor will he likely have any in the North, either, because he has been a turncoat in both directions.

The sooner he realizes this and leaves the South, the better it will be for our area. People of his ilk are like leeches on society, profiteering on humanity's troubles, fomenting strife for their private benefit.

Where does this leave Kasper's former associates and followers? They have been duped and they suddenly realize it. They are vexed, chagrined and bitter.

Kasper's capers are about to come to a close. The miserable little handful who heard him in Wetumpka, Ala., the past weekend will not support his greedy ambitions.

It is well that the South learn a lesson from the experience. There will be other John Kaspers in the future and we should be more readily able to recognize them.

Bert Struby

Constitution

Let John Kasper's Capers Be Stern Lesson to South

Atlanta Ga.

Sat. 3-23-57

In the Macon Telegraph

Isn't it unfortunate that those mobs which John Kasper was inciting to disorder last September in Clinton, Tenn., didn't know about his earlier background? It just goes to show how people who let themselves become emotionally swayed by the glib tongue of an extremist—on either side of any issue—do a disservice to their community.

Kasper was the speechmaker for the segregationists, defying the law and the courts, whipping tensions to a breaking point and pouring explosives into the flames of hatred and violence.

He was the man who stood before the crowds verbally lashing moderation and patience, demanding that these people take matters into their own hands by force if necessary.

He spoke and the people listened and then they acted.

White Council Head Admits To "Integrating"

Daily World

Tues. 3-12-57

Atlanta Ga.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., — (INS) — Pro-segregationist John Kasper broke down and admitted before a Florida legislative committee Monday he attended mixed parties and danced with Negro girls while living in New York City's Greenwich Village.

P. 1

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The youthful segregationist had been warned by Hawes he was under oath and must answer "yes, no or refuse to answer" committe questions.

Kasper told the committee he was converted to a segregationist when he came South "and saw how the whites treated Negroes." He said the South's "separate but equal" doctrine has given Negroes better schools than in many Northern areas.

Daily World

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The Citizens Council executive told the lawmakers he lives on donations, adding "I don't need much to live on."

P. 3

Kasper also spoke out in defense of Ezra Pound the poet who is under indictment for treason. Pound presently is confined to a Washington mental institution.

Kasper told the committee he plans three speeches in Tallahassee this weekend.

He had planned to speak at the local ball park but cannot because a game is being played there Saturday night. He said he may speak "from the courthouse square" if he is allowed to do so.

Kasper was accompanied to the hearing by Bill Hendrix, of Clearwater, who calls himself head of the Florida Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

White Council Head Admits To "Integrating"

World P. 1

Sat. 3-16-57

Birmingham Ala.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., — (INS) — Pro-segregationist John Kasper broke down and admitted before a Florida legislative committee Monday he attended mixed parties and danced with Negro girls while living in New York City's Greenwich Village.

Kasper was subpoenaed to appear before the committee, now meeting in Tallahassee, which is investigating the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

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JULY 8 IS SELECTED AS MASS TRIAL DATE

Memphis Tenn.

Kasper, 16 Other Clinton Defendants Notified

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 27.—(UP)—Federal Dist. Judge Robert L. Taylor Monday set July 8 as mass trial date for 17 persons charged with stirring up racial strife at Clinton, Tenn., despite strong demands for "immediate" trial by defendant John Kasper.

The 27-year-old New Jersey man, facing his second trial for alleged interference with Clinton High School integration, suggested the jury trial be set Wednesday. Kasper, representing himself in the absence of his attorney, J. Benjamin Simmons of Washington, said further delay was "unwarranted."

The trial was originally scheduled to be held last January but was postponed at the agreement of both Government and defense attorneys.

Lawyers for the 16, including Thomas Gore of Nashville, Robert L. Dobbs of Memphis, and W. E. Michaels of Sweetwater, Tenn., did not join the White Citizens Council leader in his determined pleas for speedy trial.

Kasper and the 16 will be tried on charges of criminal contempt of a Federal Court injunction prohibiting interference with orderly integration of Clinton High School.

Judge Taylor ruled Friday that he found no "sound reasons" why Kasper and the 16 should be tried separately. Attorneys for the others had asked for severance on grounds that Kasper's previous conviction might prejudice the jury against their clients.

hibited him from pursuing activities against integration of the Clinton (Tenn.) High School.

Self-styled segregationist Kasper has been involved in a number of racial incidents since his conspicuous emergence in the South as a champion of "white supremacy".

SEAT IN JAIL

His tireless tirades against the integration of a Clinton, Tenn., high school won him national attention and a seat in the county jail. In late August, 1956, he was arrested and jailed in lieu of $35,000 bail after being charged with conducting a door to door campaign against integration at the school which had been ordered by the court.

He has been in and out of courts on various charges, practically all concerning his intervention with integration. He was found innocent by a criminal court jury of charges of "sedition and inciting a riot" in the school case after some 20 witnesses testified that he was not the cause of anti-integration feelings which caused mob demonstrations after 12 Negroes were admitted to the school.

FORMER COUNCIL OFFICIAL

The former Greenwich Village bookseller at one time was hailed as the executive secretary of the Seaboard White Citizens Council of Washington, D. C. He is responsible for the organization of many Citizens Councils in the South.

Kasper a native of New Jersey, is slated to face another trial on similar charges. He and 16 other persons are charged with conspiring to force Negroes from the Clinton school. The second trial is scheduled for July 8.

Admitting that at one time he was on friendly terms with Negroes in the New York and New Jersey areas, Kasper said his interest in desegration was sharpened when he visited the South and found, in many instances, that Negroes outnumbered whites in various southern communities.

in Tennessee.

Cain, one of the original 12 Negro students admitted to the school, graduated last month. In calling for a regrouping of forces for the fall fight when other Negroes will be seeking admittance to white schools all over the South, Kasper said even if every white student had to be armed with "baseball bats", integration must be halted.

High Court Backs Year For Kasper

Miami, Fla.

Race Riot Leader Loses His Appeal

CINCINNATI —(UP)— The U.S. Court of Appeals Saturday upheld the prison sentence imposed on John Kasper for his part in the Clinton, Tenn., school integration riots last August.

KASPER

The court brushed aside Kasper's defense based upon freedom of speech by saying the federal Constitution "does not confer the right to persuade others to violate the law."

Kasper, 27, a White Citizens Council organizer and former book dealer in Greenwich Village, New York, was sentenced to one year in prison for contempt of court.

Kasper was accused of violating an injunction when he led a mob of 3,000 persons in a three-day riot in Clinton to protest the integration of Negro pupils with whites.

J. Benjamin Simmons, attorney for Kasper, said in Washington the conviction will be appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Kasper, a native of New Jersey, faces a second trial on contempt charges with 16 other persons he is accused of conspiring with to force Negroes from the school. The trial is set for July 8 in U.S. District Court in Knoxville, Tenn.

Kasper was sentenced last August by U. S. District Judge Robert L. Taylor in Knoxville.

Kasper based his appeal on six points, mainly that his actions in Clinton were the exercise of the right of free speech guaranteed by the First Amendment to the Constitution.

The appellate court said, however, that the right to speak is not absolute and can be regulated to accomplish legitimate governmental actions.

Chief Judge Charles S. Simonds, who wrote the court's opinion, said that "danger that calls for the presence of the state patrol and the National Guard, with the use of bayonets and tear gas, cries aloud for the court action taken."

The Tennessee patrol and National Guardsmen were sent into Clinton to stop the rioting.

Judge Simonds said that an injunction, such as the one issued to prevent Kasper from taking part in the Clinton demonstrations, could be challenged but it was for the courts to rule on its validty.

U.S. Appeals Court Upholds Prison Sentence For Kasper

Advertiser Montgomery, Ala.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 1 (UP) The U.S. Court of Appeals today upheld the prison sentence imposed upon John Kasper for his part in leading the Clinton, Tenn., school integration riots last August.

The court brushed aside Kasper's defense based upon freedom of speech by saying the federal Constitution "does not confer the right to persuade others to violate the law."

Kasper, 27, a White Citizens Council organizer and former book dealer in Greenwich Village, New York, was sentenced to one year in prison for contempt of court.

Kasper was accused of violating an injunction when he led a mob of about 3,000 persons in a three-day riot in Clinton to protest the integration of Negro pupils with whites.

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Judge Simonds said an injunction such as the one issued to prevent Kasper from taking part in the Clinton demonstrations, could be challenged but it was for the courts to rule on its validty.

Kasper also sought a reversal of his conviction on grounds he was denied due process of law, the sentence was excessive, the federal court in Knoxville did not have jurisdiction in the matter, the case was closed and therefore he was not guilty of contempt, and that the service of the contempt citation was void. The court dismissed all of these.

In New York, Patrick Malin, national executive director of the Civil Liberties Union, said the injunction was "proper to the extent that it enjoined violence of the incitement to violence."

He said the Supreme Court decision calling for school integration "should be upheld by court processes, as it now has been."

July 8 trial for Kasper, 15 other Clinton defendants

Baltimore, Md.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—John Kasper and 15 other persons accused of stirring up racial violence at Clinton High School following its integration have been scheduled to go on trial on July 8.

They will face Federal District Judge Robert L. Taylor on charges of violation of the injunction against interference with the peaceful integration of the school.

Attorneys representing the 15 other defendants requested a separate trial from Kasper, a Washington D.C. white Citizens Council official and the principal agitator in the Clinton disorders.

Clinton Trouble-Maker Loses Contempt Hearing

Daily World Atlanta, Ga.

CINCINNATI, Ohio — The U. S. Court of Appeals Saturday upheld a one-year prison sentence for contempt of court against John Kasper, 27-year-old segregationist and White Citizens Council organizer.

Kasper entered his appeal after being sentenced by the Federal District Court in Knoxville, Tenn., for violating an order which pro-

Despite the reversal of all his plots, Kasper has promised to continue his fight against integration. He has vowed that Bobby Cain will be the first, last and only Negro to graduate from a white school

Kasper Jail Term Upheld on Appeal

First-Amendment Plea Overruled, Kasper Will Go to Supreme Court

CINCINNATI, June 1 (AP).—The United States Court of Appeals today upheld a one-year jail term imposed on segregationist John Kasper for violating a court order against racial agitation during the integration of the Clinton, Tenn., High School last fall.

The court rejected Kasper's argument that he was protected by the freedom-of-speech provisions of the First Amendment while inciting racial violence at Clinton. The National Guard was forced to move in to quell a three-day riot in the town.

The twenty-seven-year-old founder and executive secretary of the Seaboard White Citizens Council of Washington was sentenced at Knoxville, Tenn., in August by Federal Judge Robert L. Taylor. He has been free on $10,000 bonds.

He Will Appeal

Kasper's attorney, J. Benjamin Simmons, announced in Washington that he would appeal the case to the United States Supreme Court.

The Appeals Court held that the First Amendment does not give anyone the right to persuade others to violate the law.

"Kasper had urged the crowd to disregard the orders of the court and to continue the pressure upon the school officials until Negroes were eliminated from the high school," the court said. "This, clearly, was not a mere exposition of ideas. It was advocacy of immediate action to accomplish an illegal result, sought to be avoided by the restraining order."

Kasper lost favor with a number of Ku-Klux Klansmen and members of the White Citizens Councils in March when he was forced to admit before a Florida legislative committee that he had once dated a Negro girl while living in Greenwich Village in New York. Later, he was booted out of a Klan meeting at Clinton.

Kasper, a disciple of the racist ideas of insane poet Ezra Pound, was born in Camden, N. J. He was arrested four times in Tennessee for fomenting resistance to Negro attendance at the Clinton High School.

He faces trial on a similar contempt charge at Knoxville on July 8. He and sixteen other persons were charged with conspiring to force Negroes from the school. His second arrest occurred in March.

The ruling of the Appeals Court was praised in New York by the Civil Liberties Union. Its director, Patrick Malin, said the injunction against Kasper "was proper to the extent that it enjoined violence or the incitement of violence."

Associated Press

John Kasper

Kasper says he'll appeal to high court

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 1—(AP)—The U. S. Court of Appeals, sixth circuit Saturday affirmed the contempt of court conviction of John Kasper of Camden, N. J., and Washington in connection with school integration disorders at Clinton, Tenn., last August.

Kasper's attorney, J. Benjamin Simmons, said in Washington that the case would be carried to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Kasper was convicted in the U. S. District Court at Knoxville, Tenn., and sentenced to a year in jail. He was accused of having violated a court order which prohibited interference with racial integration in the Clinton High School.

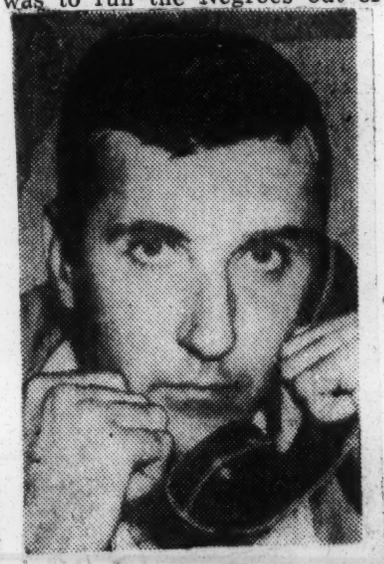
Judges agree

THE DECISION in the case was unanimous among the three judges who heard the case. In addition to Judge Simons they were Judges Thomas F. McAllister and Shackleford Miller.

The court declared Kasper was accused of "willfully disregarding and violating the (district) court's order.

The decision said 12 Negroes were enrolled in the Clinton High School last August under an integration order without picketing or violence but that Kasper arrived in Clinton on Aug. 25 "from somewhere in the east."

"His declared purpose," the appeals court said, "established cumulatively by many witnesses, was to run the Negroes out of



JOHN KASPER
. . . Loses appeal

the school or to cause (D. J.) Brittain, its principal, to resign his job and so violate the court's segregation order."

Actions cited

THE APPEALS COURT said mass picketing then was started and that by Aug. 29 the crowd "had become menacing so that both students and faculty were terorized and one Negro had been attacked." It declared Kasper told the crowd the court order need not be obeyed and that he told Brittain "if you keep this up (integration) there is going to be bloodshed."

The opinion continued that on the same day the restraining order was issued Kasper made a speech saying the order "did not mean anything and that the Supreme Court's ruling in segregation cases was not the law of the land."

The racial disorders were halted during the labor day weekend after Gov. Frank Clement dispatched highway patrolmen and National Guardsmen to Clinton.

Second trial

KASPER FACES a second trial on similar charges of contempt, along with 15 area residents, on July 8.

At Knoxville, U. S. Dist. Atty. John C. Crawford Jr. said Saturday's appeals court decision will not effect the pending charge against Kasper "The affirmed conviction," Crawford said, "is in regard to acts committed last August or September, but in the trial opening July 8 Kasper is accused of contempt of court for alleged acts in November or December."

Jury Outcry Nothing New

ANY LAWYER will tell you that there are two kinds of contempt citations in the courts.

One follows a contemptuous act in the presence of the judge.

It can be as simple a thing as continuing to speak when the court orders you to be silent or as serious a matter as drawing a revolver and threatening the judge.

The judge's authority to deal with this kind of contempt in the absence of a jury has never been questioned.

The second type of contemptuous action involves violation of a court order outside the presence of the judge.

* * *

TYPICAL OF this kind was John Kasper's brazen refusal to obey U.S. Judge Robert Taylor's injunction not to interfere with the integration of the Clinton High School in Tennessee.

Judge Taylor ordered the White Citizen Council official's arrest, found him guilty and sentenced him to a year in Federal prison.

Last week the U. S. Court of Appeals in upholding Kasper's conviction, settled the issue of a judge's right to punish those who violate orders outside the presence of the court.

Kasper's expected appeal to the Supreme Court is certain to be fruitless, since the highest tribunal ruled on this question several years ago in fining John L. Lewis a million dollars for calling his mine workers out on strike when restrained by the court from doing so.

* * *

THE EFFORTS of Southern Congressmen to dangerously weaken the Federal courts by making their orders subject to review by white supremacy-minded juries is not new.

Attorney General Herbert Brownell does the country a service by pointing this out in a letter to Republican Congressmen troubled by the jury right outcry of the Dixiecrats.

These Congressmen had asked him for his comments on the Southern proposal to make Federal court injunctions sought in the pending civil rights bill reviewable by local juries.

Proposals similar to those offered by the South were introduced during the administration of President Taft in 1909, almost a half century ago Mr. Brownell reminds us.

Said Mr. Taft:

"The administration of justice lies at the foundation of government. The maintenance of the authority of the courts is essential unless we are prepared to embrace anarchy.

"'Never in the history of the country has there been such an insidious attack upon the judicial system as the proposal to interject a jury trial between all orders of the court made after full hearing and the enforcement of such orders."

. . . . . .

What President Taft said then is just as true today.

Fortunately for the nation, the Southerners failed in their court nullification plot in 1908.

There's no reason why they should not be defeated in 1957.

Kasper Testifies He Once Mingled With Negroes

Star Sun. 3-12-57 P. 18-A
Washington D.C.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Mar. 12 (AP)—John Kasper, executive secretary of the Seaboard White Citizens Council of Washington, D.C., told a Florida legislative investigating committee yesterday he once mingled with Negroes "socially and without distinction" and that he became a segregationist during a visit to Alabama in April, 1956.

Senator John Rawls, after listening to nearly four hours of Kasper's testimony, accused him of being a 'professional agitator using this as a means of a livelihood."

Kasper, in Florida for a speaking tour, denied Mr. Rawls' accusation.

The 27-year-old segregationist is scheduled to give further testimony at today's hearing.

Attended Mixed Parties

Under questioning by the committee counceI, Mark Hawes of Tampa, Kasper testified he attended mixed parties and danced with young Negro women while operating a bookstore in Greenwich Village in New York. He said a Negro girl named Florette Henry, who sometimes worked at the bookstore, taught him a West Indie dance called the shango.

He said he still thought she was a "fine girl" and had sent her a Christmas card from Tennessee last December.

Kasper was a key figure in the race disturbances which followed integration of the schools in Clinton, Tenn.

He said he, Florette Henry and another white man went by train from New York to Washington to see Poet Ezra Pound, whom Kasper says he admires very much, nad that he sat in the train seat with the Negro girl. The bookstore, he said, "was an integrated situation" and was used as a meeting place for the two races.

He told the committee he had been anti-Semitic for many years, but that he had never given segregation of the Negro race much thought until he went to Alabama in 1956 to help the campaign of retired Admiral John Crommelin for the Senate.

Respect Between Races

He said he then saw "genuine respect between the races I had never seen in the North" and declared that the South, "under the separate but equal doctrine had built better schools for the Negroes than many of the Northern schools.

His visit to Florida he testified, was at the request of Bill Hendrix of Clearwater, an official of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

In questioning Kasper about his life as a bookstore operator in New York, Mr. Hawes asked: "Did you have social contact with Negroes?"

"Yes, sir," Kasper answered. "But I never had a Negro girl friend as the papers say."

"Did you ever take a colored gir lto a dance?? Remember you're under oath."

"I don't remember," Kasper said.

"Did you ever attend a dance where white men danced with colored girlsand colored men with white girls," Mr. Hawes asked.

"Yes."

"Did yo uever dance with colored girls."

"Not necessarily."

"Did you or din't you," Mr. Hawes persisted.

"I may have."

"Did you do it?"

"If I ever did, it was very indistinct."

"Did you ever?"

"I probably have once or twice."

Committee Chairman Henry Land demanded that Kasper answer yes or no, or refuse to answer.

Mr. Hawes repeated the question, and Kasper answered, "Yes, I have."

Kasper then said he had danced with Florette Henry and that she showed him how to do the shango.

The Legislative Committee was set up to investigation organizations considered detrimental to the State. Its original target was the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. It branched out to make an inquiry into the Seaboard White Citizens Council after one member, Fred Hockett, and three other men were arrested by police in trying to burn a cross on the lawn of a Miami Negro house in a white section. The four were convicted of unlawful assembly and fined last week.

South Altered His Views, Kasper Says

World Telegram & Sun
Sat. 3-16-57
New York, N.Y.

By the United Press.

WETUMPKA, Ala., March 16.—Segregationist John Kasper, apparently snubbed because of his admitted race-mixing, told a small and scattered crowd last night that Southerners converted him to white supremacy.

His speech, delivered from the courthouse steps to a cool audience, folowed a hot controversy between Kasper supporter Adm. John Crommelin (Ret.) and Probate Judge Howard Weldon, who ruled that Kasper could not use the interior of the courthouse.

Kasper and Adm. Crommelin, who introduced him, claimed "Communist Jews" are trying to destroy white Southerners and control the American press.

They were twice cut short when they attempted to arouse a response from the apathetic crowd.

Had No Choice.

Kasper, defending his admission in Florida that he associated with Negroes in the north, said he had no choice but to engage in race-mixing in his youth. Speaking of his early school days in New Jersey, he said "We fought with them (Negroes) in the halls."

At Tuscaloosa, Ala., it was disclosed that about 70 robed and hooded Klansmen visited the University of Alabama Methodist student center last night to condemn a forum discussion of the race issue.

'White Man's School.'

One Klansmen read a statement which said that Alabama, the site of racial violence a year ago when a Negro coed attempted to enroll, is "a white man's school . . . and we intend for it to stay that way."

In Alcorn, Miss., 12 expelled members of the Alcorn A & M Negro college student council charged they had been denied re-admittance to the school because they allegedly led a revolt which led to the temporary closing of Alcorn College.

'Some May Get Hurt'

Herald P. 2-A
Sat. 4-13-57 Miami, Fla.

Klan May Erupt If Kasper's Jailed

TAMPA—(UP)—If segregationist John Kasper is jailed for contempt of court in the Clinton, Tenn., school segregation crisis, the Ku Klux Klan "will be forced to go underground and some people may get hurt," a Florida KKK leader said Friday.

Bill Hendrix of nearby Oldsmar, who has held various positions with the Florida Klan, said if a U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals upholds Kasper's District Court conviction it will mean an end to the KKK's "open fight against racial integration.

He added no one has ever "been hurt in Florida by the Klan," but said "if we are forced to go underground, some people may get hurt."

Kasper, a fiery segregationist from Washington, D.C., is free under bond pending appeal of his one-year prison sentence handed down by a Tennessee federal judge. He was cited for contempt for violating the court's injunction against interference with its integration ruling at Clinton.

Hendrix, who made his statements in an interview by television station WTVT, also disclosed that a national meeting of officers of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan will be held here "within two weeks." He said some 100 delegates from 31 states will attend to elect national officers for the next four years.

"If Kasper's sentence sticks," Hendrix said, "It's time all of us quit because if the government of a state can put a blanket injunction on and stop freedom of speech, then we are all subject to going to jail for just talking about integration."

However, he said such a conviction would not mean an end to the KKK's battle. "It won't mean the end of the fight in the dark behind the scenes," he said.

The KKK leader denied he was hinting that a "reign of terror" might be forthcoming, but admitted "some people might get hurt."

Kasper has disclosed that he will begin publishing a weekly newspaper, Stars and Bars, in Tampa to promote anti-integration movements.

Hendrix said the fight to keep segregation "is going very well" in Florida. "We've got a good Legislature and a good Supreme Court here," he said.

However, he listed Miami Beach as the exception. He said it is "the only city in the state misleading the people although there are no Negroes down there."

The Klan, Hendrix said, is staging a campaign "inviting all the Negroes down there." He added, "we'll see then how they like integration in Miami Beach."

U.S. To Fight Kasper's Try At FBI Files

Advertiser Montgomery, Ala.
Journ. 6-13-57

KNOVILLE, Tenn., June 12 (AP)—Government attorneys will resist the efforts of John Kasper's attorney to have secret FBI files opened to him to prepare his defense in the Clinton integration trial.

U.S. Dist. Atty. John C. Crawford Jr. has until June 21 to reply to the request by J. Benjamin Simmons, Washington lawyer for the Seaboard White Citizens Council leader. Crawford said only that the government would "resist."

Simmons based his demand that the files be made available to him on a recent U.S. Supreme Court decision involving Clinton Jencks, former officials of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union. In that case, the high court ruled that secret files bearing on criminal cases must be produced by the government or the prosecution dropped.

Kasper and 15 residents of the Clinton, Tenn., area are charged with criminal contempt of the U.S. District Court here, on grounds they stirred up opposition to court-ordered integration of Clinton High School. Judge Robert L. Taylor had issued an injunction against such activity.

Kasper last fall was sentenced to a year in prison on one other contempt charge, growing out of mob violence which followed admission of Negroes to the high school at Clinton, 20 miles northwest of here.

A three-judge panel of the Sixth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati has upheld the conviction, but Simmons said the case will be appealed to the Supreme Court.

Calls Kasper a White Uncle Tomcat

Courier Sat. 4-13-57 P. 10

To the Editor:

Many whites as well as Negroes are rejoicing these days to see some mighty potent straws in the wind blowing for truth, freedom and progress. On the serious side, there was Rev. Martin Luther King, invited guest at the birth of the new African state of Ghana, asking the Hon. Mr. Nixon to "look homeward, Angel." On the lighter side was the picture of John Kasper, the "Great White Fuehrer," proving himself under oath not only a white Uncle Tom, but a white "Uncle Tomcat."

WALTER ROGERS, New Orleans, La.

Courier column of Feb. 23, he accuses us Christians of idol worship, of bowing and revering wooden, metal and imaginary pictures of God. It is unfortunate that Mr. Muhammad expresses himself on matters wherein he is so sadly misinformed. For even a school child who is observant knows that statues and pictures are merely mementoes of those away from us, to whom respect is due. Just as many of us honor a photograph of someone we admire or love, yet never marry a photo. Lest you (Mr. Muhammad) offend even your own followers by your printed false accusation against the Catholic religion, I trust you will be good enough to retract the libelous article in your next writing.

A. DANOWSKI

Trial for Clinton's 15, Kasper Is Set in U.S. Court, July 8

Constitution Atlanta Ga. Sun. 5-28-57 P. 12

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 27 (AP)—John Kasper and 15 other persons accused of fomenting racial strife at integrated Clinton High School will go on trial in U.S. District Court July 8.

Judge Robert L. Taylor set the date today after Kasper, a Washington, D.C., White Citizens Council official, and an attorney for the other 15 defendants argued mildly among themselves.

Taylor also dismissed at the request of U. S. District Attorney John C. Crawford Jr. criminal contempt of court charges against James Dale Patmore, one of 16 Clinton area residents accused of conspiring with Kasper to interfere with racial integration at Clinton High.

Patmore, 16, is serving a term in the state reformatory for burglary.

Kasper, representing himself, told the judge he wanted to be tried immediately. But Robert L. Dobbs of Memphis, attorney for the other defendants, asked the court to delay the trial until after his wedding anniversary June 28.

"I don't think anyone's wedding anniversary should interfere," protested Kasper. His lawyer, J. Benjamin Simmons of Washington, was not present.

Taylor ignored Kasper's protest and set the trial for July 8.

Specifically, all of the defendants are charged with criminal contempt of court for allegedly interfering with peaceful integration of Clinton High in violation of a permanent injunction prohibiting such activities.

Taylor has granted a jury trial for all 16 defendants, but he denied motions by both Kasper and the Clinton 15 for separate trials.

Negroes were admitted to Clinton High last Aug. 27 on an order issued by Taylor. Racial trouble erupted, and on Sept. 4 the judge issued an injunction banning Kasper and others from interfering with peaceful integration of the school.

Promises He'll Cause 'No Inconvenience'

Herald Tribune New York P. 5

Kasper Gets Bail in 4th Arrest

Mon 3-25-57

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Mar. 23 (UP).—White supremacy leader John Kasper was released under $7,500 bond Saturday after promising he would cause "no inconvenience" if granted liberty.

It was the fourth time the young segregationist has been arrested in Tennessee for allegedly fomenting resistance to Negro attendance at Clinton High School.

Kasper went before Federal Judge Robert L. Taylor after spending the night in Knox County jail. He was arrested Friday at near-by Clinton while paying his respects to the wife of a dead associate.

Asks Cut in Bond

The White Citizens Council leader appeared subdued and relieved at the size of bond set by Judge Taylor. Federal District Attorney John C. Crawford had suggested $10,000 bond.

"I would be grateful if it is reduced," Kasper told the judge. He already is under $10,000 bond pending appeal on an earlier conviction for violating a Federal court order banning interference with integration at Clinton.

Kasper said he has retained attorney J. Benjamin Simmons, of Washington, as his counsel.

Formal arraignment, Judge Taylor said, would be set after Kasper has time to confer with his attorney.

An order for Kasper's arrest was issued Feb. 25, charging him and seventeen other persons with organizing "a movement designed to obstruct, impede and intimidate" Anderson County officials seeking to carry out court-ordered integration. He was convicted of similar charges last Aug. 31.

Interested in Florida Klan Idea

Herald Miami, Fla.

Kasper Says He's Going to Fight For Segregation in New York, Too

Thurs. 5-16-57

KNOXVILLE—(UP)—White Citizens Council leader John Kasper said Wednesday he plans to carry his fight for "white race integrity" to New York state, but said he refused a request to head an order of the Ku Klux Klan there.

KASPER

Kasper, 27, who was convicted here last year of fomenting racial strife at nearby Clinton, said he refused an invitation by E. L. Edwards, imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, to head a New York State Klan order.

"I want nothing to do with Edwards," the former Greenwich Village bookseller said. "I am suspicious of anyone who entered the nationalist fight after 1954."

He branded Edwards a "newcomer to the segregation crusade" and added that if Edwards is "a sample of resistance, the South will be totally integrated."

Kasper said he is not "yet" a member of any Klan organization.

"I am interested in two or three," he said, listing "Bill Hendrix's Southern Knights of the KKK," a predominantly Florida group, and "Asa Carter's original KKK Confederacy." Carter campaigns chiefly in Alabama.

Kasper said if Carter and Hendrix are "'interested in extending" their groups, he "might" launch a New York movement, "probably a White Citizens Council to begin with."

Kasper said he has organized white supremacy movements in the East in "some Ivy League" colleges.

Another Demagogue Falls

Advertiser 9-24-57

"Nobody'll have anything to do with him. You'd think he had leprosy."

So said the son of the man who was mayor when the Clinton school integration trouble started last fall. He was speaking of rabble rouser John Kasper who had just been kicked out of a klan meeting in Clinton. After his eviction from the klan rally—which is just about the ultimate in rejection for professional racists—Kasper repaired to a nearby cafe and was ejected again.

Montgomery, Ala.

Thurs 5-16-57

This coming as it did on the heels of the demands by the 16 co-defendants in the Clinton federal contempt case that Kasper be tried separately from them should pretty well end the brief career of John Kasper, thief, philosopher, bum and trouble maker.

Yesterday Kasper said he would carry his "fight" for segregation to New York City. Good riddance.

Kasper Looks Like College Boy, Uses the Language of Ezra Pound

By Robert S. Bird

(This is the second article in a series.)

A nicer-looking, more sincere-sounding, young fellow than John Kasper could scarcely be found to call the nine justices of the United States Supreme Court "swine", who ought to be "hanged." Twenty-five years old, standing an easy, well draped six feet four inches tall, the founder and executive secretary of the Seaboard White Citizens Council, of Washington, looks every inch a flower of the well bred, conservative Ivy League tradition. He has an attractive diffidence of manner. He speaks quietly on the platform. When he dispenses praise, he does it graciously with a warm smile. His frown seems almost appealing in the way the gentle down-curve of mouth appears to hint at a fine, inner idealism.

Bird

To hear on the platform this man who looks like a Hollywood version of the All-American Boy name some of the highest and most respected officials of the nation as Communists and traitors is like hearing an angel-faced boy mutter obscenities behind teacher's back.

Yet to get the fullest flavor of Kasper's vocabulary of hate, consider a piece of literature (the word is used advisedly) that was distributed under his name and his White Citizens Council group soon after he organized it last summer.

This consisted of a couple of dozen pages of textual matter of which the first two pages are of chief interest.

Hand-Lettered

Entitled "VIRGINIANS ON GUARD," it begins: NOW DAMN ALL race-mixers/ the stink: Roose, Harry & Ike/ GOD BLESS JEFF/ JAX/ & JOHN ADAMS/ also ABE/ LOATH CARPET-BAG/ DESPISE scalawag/ HATE mongrelizer"—all this in hand-lettering.

Then, in typewritten letters: "(pink punks, flat-chested highbrows, homos, perverts, freaks, golf-players, poodle dogs, hot-eyes socialists, Fabians . . ." and more of the same.

The effusion continues on the second page with more hand-lettered epithet:

"JAIL NAACP, alien, unclean, unchristian/ BLAST irreverent, ungodly LEADERS/ HANG 9 SUPREME COURT SWINE/ (this year domine '56)/ BANISH LIARS/ Destroy REDS (ALL muscovite savages, / roosevelt-ian dupes)/ EXPOSE BERIA'S 'psycho-politics'/ DEATH TO USURERS/."

This virulent outpouring seems less curious, however, when examined in relation to the racist ideology contained in the writings of Kasper's hero and confidant, Ezra Pound, the insane poet and indicted traitor. The language, references, manner of phraseology, are patently derived from Pound; in some cases, whole phrases have been lifted bodily from the poet's "Cantos." The peculiar stenographic arrangement of words, their abbreviations and the punctuation are familiar to students of the mad poet.

That the Poundian touch should appear in Kasper's segregationist literature is perhaps natural in view of the fact that Kasper has been the devoted admirer of the poet and a regular visitor to him in St. Elizabeth's Hospital, a mental asylum in Washington, during the last six years.

The two have carried on a correspondence during the period, and Kasper himself has said that Pound has greatly influenced him.

Organized in June

Kasper organized his Seaboard White Citizens Council in Washington in June with the aim, as he said, of undoing the recent desegregation of the nation's capital, which had been brought about by personal order of President Eisenhower.

In terms of membership, this segregationist group is not important in the Washington area. But as a vehicle for propaganda activity in Kasper's later invasion and trouble-making in the tension areas of the South, it has had a far-reaching effect.

Four months after the Seaboard group was formed, Kasper was dangerously agitating in Clinton, Tenn. Today he is free in $10,000 bail while appealing a one-year sentence for contempt imposed by a Federal court in Tennessee—one result of his activities in Clinton.

Before tracing in detail Kasper's development from schoolboy to professional rabble-rouser, an incident that occurred when he was a student at Columbia University may help to provide a frame of reference. As a result of this incident, the youthful Kasper gave in his own handwriting a valuable introspective description of himself.

In Poetry Class

Kasper, born in Camden, N. J., had transferred from Yankton College, Yankton, S. D., to the School of General Studies at Columbia University in 1950. The incident occurred the following year in June, shortly before his graduation, in a poetry class conducted by Babette Deutsch. He was nineteen at the time.

In a reference to Ezra Pound, Miss Deutsch mentioned that "we should reject the politics of Pound and respect his poetry." Up to this point, she now says, Kasper had seemed to her to be a quiet, unobtrusive student. But this time he spoke up with considerable vigor, saying he didn't like Pound's poetry but did like his politics.

Miss Deutsch does not remember much of what else Kasper said, but she does recall that the entire class was outraged by the outburst and that she responded quickly and firmly, but quietly, to Kasper's remarks. Subsequently, he wrote her a retraction in the form of a term paper.

His Term Paper

It said in part:

"Term Paper
"by
"John Kasper
"Dedication

"Strange, but I always thought myself free from insidious falsehood. I was the one who childishly railed at superstition and malicious teaching.

"And yet I fell into the pit like any other subnormal inhuman beast of an uncivilized age. I thrilled at Nicolo Machiavelli, Friedrich Nietzsche and the political Ezra Pound. Hitler and Stalin are clever men and Wilson a fool. The weak have no justification for living except in service of the weak. What is a little cruetly to the innocuous when it is expedient for the strong ones who have the right to alter the laws of life and death before their natural limits?

"This was me, and I am yet a child ungrown to the fullest sense of human dignity. But I have seen the seriousness of values as it relates to the good and evil of Man. I know now by the living example of another, that the myth of Fascism is 'a clear and present danger' determined to erase man's progress over himself these thousands of years. The Superman is the man of science, the poet who may love the splendor of a past, a certain sordidness of history, and the consciousness of an active life in the present. The higher man is simply perhaps, only one who passes from life to death without being dull or stupid when it is avoidable..

"But the beasts, the swine are the power lovers, the overlords whose only knowledge is the ways of evil! . . ."

Called Insincere

Miss Deutsch, a guest lecturer in the school, says today she realizes now that Kasper's paper was an insincere retraction.

Later that month he was graduated from the School of General Studies at Columbia University with the degree of bachelor of science. And that same month he made a pilgrimage to the government mental institution in Washington to meet, for the first time, Ezra Pound, who was to become a major influence in his life.

Kasper Called Former Friend of N. Y. Negroes

NEW YORK, Jan. 30 (AP)—John Kasper, preacher of anti-Negro hate sermons in the South, was depicted today as a man who never drew the color line when he operated a bookstore in Greenwich Village.

In those days, according to an article in Look magazine, some of the New Jersey-born Kasper's intimate friends were Negroes.

"In New York, he had worked with Negroes, played with them, danced with them," the article said.

But that background on the latter-day white supremacist was never divulged, the magazine said, while Kasper, 27, was stirring up mob violence over the integration of the high school at Clinton, Tenn.

The magazine said that Kasper was a "sincere, affable host who befriended Negroes" and even counseled them in their resentment of discrimination.

Kasper, it said, urged some Negroes in New York to "demonstrate in front of the United Nations building to sensationalize their grievances."

The magazine said Kasper early selected as his idol poet Ezra Pound who was indicted for treason and committed to St. Elizabeths Hospital in Washington in 1945. Pound, an exponent of facism and anti-Semitism, was defended by Kasper before a Senate committee early in 1956. At that hearing, the magazine said, Kasper portrayed Pound as a victim of Jewish psychiatrists.

The magazine said that Kasper's activities in the South stem from an obsession to make a place for himself in history at any price.

"His Negro friends (in New York) were amazed when they read reports of his arrests in Clinton," the magazine said.

It said that Kasper is still touring the South, free on bond, and preaching hate not only for Negroes but for Jews and the law, especially the United States Supreme Court, as well.

The magazine said that Kasper's father is dead, and neither his mother or sister want to talk about his activities.

It quoted Kasper's mother as saying: "When you have a child, you don't know it's going to turn out. You just have a baby."

Kasper blamed

CINCINNATI — John Kasper, secretary of the White Citizens Council, was responsible for the segregation uproar at Clinton High School, the Federal Government argues in its brief filed before the Sixth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals here Friday.

The brief, submitted by John C. Crawford Jr., U.S. district attorney, Knoxville, says that prior to Kasper's arrival in Clinton, desegregation had not disrupted school routine.

Government Replies To Kasper Appeal

CINCINNATI, Feb. 13 (AP)—The Government's brief in contempt proceedings against John Kasper, under prison sentence of one year involving an integration dispute in Clinton, Tenn., was filed today in the U. S. Court of Appeals, Sixth Circuit.

The brief charged that Kasper arrived in Clinton on Aug. 25 and immediately organized a movement to put pressure on school officials to resegregate the Clinton High School.

Kasper Will Address Miami Council Saturday

MIAMI, Fla., March 28 (AP)—John Kasper, segregationist whose recent Florida tour included testimony before a legislative committee as well as speaking dates, is scheduled to talk again in Miami.

A spokesman for the local chapter of Seaboard White Citizens' Council said today Dasper would discuss "enemies of Jesus Christ, white culture and the Constitution" Saturday night in a hall engaged for the purpose.

VIRGINIANS ON GUARD!

NOW DAMN ALL race-mixers
the stink: ROOSE, HARRY & IKE
GOD BLESS JEFF/ JAX/ & JOHN ADAMS
also ABE
LOATHE CARPET-BAG
DESPISE scalawag

Section of leaflet handed out by John Kasper's Seaboard White Citizens Council in Washington.

XIX of Chorus To Its Neighbor by Wallace Stevens: Several aspects of interpretation.

Term Paper
by
John Kasper

Dedication

Strange, but I always thought myself free from insidious falsehood. I was the one who childishly railed at superstition and malicious teaching. And yet I fell into the pit like any other sub-normal inhuman beast of an uncivilized age. I thrilled at Nicolo Machiavelli, Friedrich Nietzsche and the political Ezra Pound. Hitler and Stalin are clever men and Wilson a fool. The weak have no

Reproduction of parts of John Kasper's term paper turned in to his poetry professor at Columbia in 1951.

How John Kasper Fights Integration

Associated Press

Segregationist John Kasper surrounded by admirers after he was found not guilty of inciting to riot during the Clinton, Tenn., school disorders last August.

John Kasper Pictured As Former Friend Of Negroes

Daily World Fri. 2-1-57 P. 3
Atlanta Ga.

NEW YORK — John Kasper, the white supremacist who was charged with sedition and inciting to riot during the recent Clinton, Tenn., integration disturbances, was depicted today as one-time intimate of Negroes who had "worked, played and danced with them" in New York.

The strange background of the 27-year-old segregationist was disclosed in an article in the new issue of Look Magazine, which labeled New Jersey-born Kasper as an "Intruder in the South."

"Despite Kasper's ranting about white supremacy," the magazine said, he had operated a bookstore in New York's Greenwich Village where he "never drew the color line," and was regarded as "a sincere, affable host who befriended Negroes."

He told many Negroes according to Look, that socially he was "passing" in the colored world, just as many fair-skinned Negroes "pass" as Caucasians.

"John had a way about him and could get away with saying that, "the magazine quotes a Negro intimate of Kasper.

Arrested three times for his inflamatory activities in the South, Kasper is pictured as a counsellor to Negro associates who resented discrimination.

His advice to an artist was to take a painting and hang it in the Museum of Modern Art without permission, while he urged others to demonstrate in front of the United Nations building to sensationalize their grievance, the article stated.

His Negro friends were amazed when they read reports of his arrest in Clinton. A woman whose home he had visited told Look: "He used us. He used us all."

Article Reveals Kasper's Past

Defender Sat. 2-9-57
Chicago Ill.

NEW YORK — (ANP) — John Kasper, the white supremacist who was charged with sedition and inciting to riot during the recent disturbances, was depicted as a one-time intimate of Negroes who had "worked, played and danced with them" in New York.

The strange background of the 27-year-old segregationist was disclosed in an article in the new issue of Look Magazine, which labeled New Jersey-born Kasper as an "Intruder in the South"

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His Negro friends were amazed when they read reports of his arrest in Clinton. A woman whose home he had visited told Look "He used us He used us all"

U. S. Judge Orders Kasper Re-Arrest

Post Herald
Wed. 2-26-57

Interfering With Clinton Integration

Birmingham Ala.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 25 (AP)—U. S. Dist. Judge Robert L. Taylor ordered the arrest of John Kasper on a second criminal contempt of court charge for alleged interference with peaceful integration of Clinton High School.

Kasper, 27-year-old executive secretary of Seaboard White Citizens Council, Washington, D. C., already is under sentence to a year in federal prison for stirring up racial strife when the school opened last August. He has been free under $10,000 bond pending appeal.

Kasper's arrest was directed in an amended order to a permanent injunction issued last Sept. 6 by Taylor prohibiting interference with peaceful integration of the school.

The amended order charged that Kasper and 16 other persons arrested in December following an outbreak of racial disturbances at Clinton had "entered into an agreement or agreements to violate and to cause others to violate the said permanent injunction . . ."

Kasper was not immediately placed under arrest and U. S. Dist. Atty. John C. Crawford Jr. declined to elaborate on the new charges against him. In recent weeks, Kasper has been living with various pro-segregation friends at Clinton, 20 miles northwest of here.

Also named in today's order and arrested by U. S. marshals was John Gates, Clinton restaurant operator. Gates was charged with criminal contempt of court for allegedly seeking to induce white boys at the school to attack Negro boys. Judge Taylor set Gates' bond at $5000.

Trial of the 16 arrested in December originally was set for Jan. 28 but later was postponed indefinitely by agreement of government and defense counsel. All are free under bond.

Twelve Negroes were admitted to previously all-wihte Clinton High last August under federal court mandate. Four have withdrawn voluntarily and one has been expelled.

The school was the first state-supported secondary school in Tennessee to admit Negroes. It has approximately 630 pupils.

3 1957 WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL JOHN KASPER

Know Your Foe!

Segregation Leader Was Once Friend To Negro

Journal & Guide 2-16-57
Norfolk, Va.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: A former "friend" of John Kasper, organizer of the White Citizens Council branch in Washington, D. C., and outspoken foe of integration, describes Kasper as a "chamelon, who turns the same color of anything he lights on." The observation seems true in light of the fact that Kasper has traded his interracial thoughts for racial ones and has forsaken his Negro and Jewish friends for "rednecks and hill-billies." The following article tells who and what John Kasper, segregationist, really is and why it is that way.)

Dot. 2-16-57

By A STAFF WRITER

NORFOLK — At baseball games "you can't tell the players without a score-card," and in the current hassle over integration in the South, Dixie's millions of colored citizens and its hundreds of thousands of liberal whites are unable to recognize what is in the offing unless they know their foes.

Currently standing head and shoulders above the heap of racists, anti-integrationists and champions of bigotry is a 25-year-old former Greenwich Village book store operator named John Kasper.

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KASPER, WHO looks like a college boy but who spouts anti-Negro leanings like an old hand at the game is a composite of opposites.

The Journal and Guide points out some of these paradoxes.

• • •

JUST A LITTLE MORE than a year ago, John Kasper lived in New York's Greenwich Village and hobnobbed with the "bohemians" there, many of them Negroes and Jews. He held parties for his "friends" in his Village flat, and shared books and observations with them. Now he is said to be virulently anti-Negro, Anti-Semitic—and generally — anti-everything.

Where he once considered Negroes—by his own statement—to be "people who deserve better treatment than they get"—he now considers them fair game in the racial game of grab-and-hold.

• • •

HIS "FAVORITE people" now, he says, are "red-necks and hillbillies."

Some observers believe that Kasper's "Mr. Jeckyl and Dr. Hyde" turn-about during the past two years was caused by his intimate friendship with Eza Pound, the poet who joined with Fascist forces in World War II in denouncing everything Democracy stands for.

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FOR SEVERAL years now, Kasper has been visiting Pound in the poet's quarters at the federal mental asylum in Washington. When he is unable to see Pound in person, Kasper is known to be a prolific pen-pall of the aging and insane indicted traitor and anti-Semite.

Kasper's first taste of racist notoriety came when he was fingered as the organizing force behind the Seaboard White Citizens Council at Washington. It was this group that calls members of the Supreme Court "swine" and says that the justices on the court should be hanged.

• • •

THIS GROUP, headed by Kasper — intimate of an indicted traitor — refers to governmental officials as "pink punks, flat-chested highbrows, homos, perverts, freaks, golf-players, poodle-dogs, hot-eyed socialists, Fabians," etc.

Kasper's presence spreads like a malignant growth. He has been "in person" wherever racial incidents occurred. He was at Arlington, and Charlottesville in Virginia trying to sell his special brand of hate. He was at Clinton to inflame the citizens of that otherwise peaceful Tennessee town into fury. Wherever there has been racial discord, there has been Kasper.

• • •

NOW FREE ON $10,000 bail pending trial of a contempt charge in Tennessee, Kasper has—for the past two weeks at least—been out of the news. But whatever he is doing or is planning is under surveillance.

Psyohiatrist interviewed by the Journal and Guide on the subject of John Kasper said: "The man feels, I believe, like Hitler felt when he sat in his mountain hideaway and gazed upon the German people and said 'they are nothing but silly sheep.'

• • •

"KASPER—AS I see him believes himself to be a shepard who can herd together the entirety of the white race in this nation and set up a lily-white republic here with himself at the helm.

"This kind of thinking is not peculiar to those who suffer delusions of grandeur. They think they are especially endowed to take roles of leadership. It was this same way with John Brown, leader of the raid at Harper's Ferry. While many consider Brown a martyr, persons who have studied his philosophy, his methods and utterances have found him to be a deranged person whose acts were motivated by delusions.

• • •

"I CONSIDER John Kasper in much the same light. His acts lend credence to the belief of his being a sufferer from delusions."

The New York Herald Tribune has this to say, editorially, about Kasper:

"Southerners who firmly believe in segregation have often insisted that Southern Negroes would be perfectly happy with their social and economic status if it were not for Northern "agitators." They ignore the fact that Negroes have worked desperately to achieve better jobs, better pay and have only lately started to fight segregation by legal means. And yet what might be called the lunatic fringe of the segregationists has given a warm welcome to a Northern "agitator" — because he happens to favor segregation.

John Kasper, a native of Camden, N. J., and a graduate of the School of General Studies at Columbia University, is a self-proclaimed rabble-rouser and trouble-maker who has organized something called the White Citizens Council.

"Perhaps the most revealing clue to the background and character of young Mr. Kasper's motivation is his association with Ezra Pound. As a student at Columbia University, when told that Pound's poetry should be respected and his politics rejected, Kasper promptly spoke up to the effect that he liked the politics but not the poetry. Since then he seems to have changed his mind as far as the poet's style is concerned. Some of his broadsides attacking the Supreme Court as "swine who ought to be hanged" have the same type of phraseology, to say nothing of complete phrases lifted bodily from the "Cantos," as Pound's works are called. He has constantly visited Pound at a mental asylum in Washington during the last six years and apparently draws much of his inspiration from the mad poet.

"Certainly the problem of segregation and desegregation is complex enough without its being exacerbated by Northern carpetbaggers such as Kasper with their Hitler-like speeches. Kasper admits that his appeal is directed mainly to "hillbillies and rednecks." Those who support his efforts to fan hatred and dissension, to stir up trouble and violence, are only doing a disservice to themselves and the South.

• • •

THE HERALD-TRIBUNE has made another editorial addition to the confusion that surrounds John Kasper and his chameleon-like ways.

It says:

"Members of the Seaboard White Citizens Council, organized by young John Kasper, the rabble-rousing trouble-maker from Camden, N. J., have probably had quite a shock in the last few days. Articles have revealed that as recently as eighteen months ago the Northern carpet bagger who is now trying to start trouble in the South as a segregationist was an enthusiastic participant in "shango" parties in Greenwich Village, interracial affairs. And at one interracial party in Brooklyn, designated as a "Fish Fry," he committed what his present associates would consider the unforgivable sin of calling on those present to join the National Association for the Advance-

Meet "Mr." John Kasper

Was it because of the spotlight of publicity which followed his rabble-rousing ventures but which never highlighted his Greenwich Village career? The dues-paying members of his council would do well to read the articles on his background and look carefully at the photographic evidence in appealing to "hillbillies and rednecks" in the supporting it. Kasper might supporting it. Kasper might easily change his mind again in the next eighteen months."

"Possibly only a psychologist could explain what caused the Bohemian Kasper of Greenwich Village to change suddenly from his liberal point of view as far as the races were concerned to strict segregation. Was it because he could achieve a psychiatrist could explain what caused the Bohemian Kasper of Greenwich Village to change suddenly from his liberal point of view as far as the races were concerned to strict segregation. Was it because he could achieve a

less of race — to enjoy the music of his record player and to dance in mixed twosomes plain what

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ON TOP OF THAT, in his now-bankrupt bookshop, he encouraged fraternization between the two races. Photographs . . . show him smiling cheerfully at the store while his Negro and white friends posed for the camera. Former associates have testified that few books were sold, but that they gathered there—regard-

Kasper's New York Career

Herald Tribune Sun. 2-3-57 P.21

Woman Tells of Financing Segregationist's Shop

New York

By Robert S. Bird

This is the fourth article in a series.

How John Kasper, the arch-segregationist, acquired his little avante garde bookshop in Greenwich Village's Bleecker St. in 1954, and how he abandoned it overnight in 1956, is a dreary story. Yet the very dreariness of it has certain fascinating aspects.

Bird

Not the least of these was the interest that Ezra Pound took in the success of the bookshop. Pound, who has been under indictment as a traitor since his commitment for insanity nearly a dozen years ago, helped give Kasper moral support in correspondence from St. Elizabeth's Hospital, the Federal mental asylum in Washington, D. C.

At times, the bearded poet of the "Cantos" got really annoyed with his protegé.

Glimpses Given Of a Bohemia

Also of interest, perhaps, are glimpses one gets into back-window scenes of a bohemia that most ordinary residents of Greenwich Village never see, though it exists all around them.

In this long-haired world, the best hours for sleep are deemed to be between 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Here a cold-water flat renting for $10 or $20 a month does for lodgings. A canned meal warmed up on a gas-burner and served with a horrendous sherry poured straight from the jug satisfies both stomach and soul.

"It's no wonder so many of these poor Village artists and writers break down after a few years," Mrs. Lina Lett told the Herald Tribune. "They don't eat right. They don't sleep right. They just don't take care of themselves at all."

Mrs. Lett, short, plump and thirty-two, took care of John Kasper to the extent of investing, she says, between $2,000 and $3,000 to set him up in business as a village book-seller. Kasper agreed, she asserts, to put up an equivalent amount but he never came up with more than driblets.

This was in the fall of 1954, when the young man who today is inflaming segregationist feeling in the South was just another Village long-hair, figuratively speaking.

Mrs. Lett, who at that time was married to a Village artist, had come into a sizable inheritance from the estate of her father, a Buffalo, N. Y., dairy operator. She met Kasper through her association with an advanced Village literary publication called "Intro," she recalls, and Kasper persuaded her that the bookshop investment would provide her with an interesting and useful occupation. She was to be a partner.

"We spent weeks getting the little place painted and fixed up and it looked just as nice as could be," she says. "And John, at that time, seemed just as nice.

"He almost worshiped Mr. Pound. He named our bookshop 'The Make-It-New Bookshop.' He took this from lines in Mr. Pound's translation of Confucius—'As the sun makes it new, Day by day make it new. Yet again make it new.' John was impressed with those lines. They were always corresponding, and I remember once or twice when Mr. Pound got really mad at John.

"Once was after John made a window display of Mr. Pound's books and some of his letters written to John. John told Mr. Pound about it, and he wrote back from St. Elizabeth's telling John to take his letters out of the window.

Pound Didn't Want Letters Displayed

"He wrote that he had no contact with the outside world now and so he didn't want his letters publicly displayed.

"Another time, he got angry at the way John wanted to display books by Jewish authors. John had a lot of anti-Semitic literature in the store, and once even in the window display. In fact, certain residents in the neighborhood once threatened to throw stones at the window.

"The thing that made Mr. Pound most annoyed was John's idea of putting a pile of psychology books by Jewish authors in a fenced-in place on the floor. He said it would be the pig-sty and he would put up a sign above it reading, 'Jewish Muck.' When he told Mr. Pound about it he got a letter back asking John if he was crazy, and telling him not to do it. Mr. Pound seemed to think that John went to extremes in his methods sometimes."

A man who was closely associated with Mrs. Lett and Kasper at this period—who has valid reasons for declining to allow the use of his name—gives further information about Pound and Kasper's relationship.

"Kasper talked about Pound with awe and reverence that another person would talk about religion," he said. "I have heard Kasper stay up all night extolling Pound.

Pound Emphasized Monetary Ideas

"The way Kasper found Pound was, Kasper borrowed a book from the Columbia University library one day in 1950 when he was a student. It was Pound's 'Mea Culpa.' After reading it, he became so enamoured of it that he returned it. Then took it back and kept it. It was that that led him to write to Pound at St. Elizabeth's, and the result was that Pound invited Kasper to visit him. Then he went down to Washington to see Pound in 1951, the month Kasper graduated.

"One of the big ideas that Pound was always trying to get across to Kasper was the necessity for action in further Pound's monetary theories. Old 'E. P.' sometimes wrote as many as eight letters a day to Kasper. Short ones, of course."

Kasper's friends of this period agree that although his anti-Semitism was rampant at this period, and he stocked in his bookshop venomous Nazi literature from a small but active Hitler-type movement in the Yorkville section of the city, he never expressed any of the anti-Negro, segregationist feelings which now possess him as he agitates in the South.

He lived all during this period at 523 E. Sixth St., far east of the proper boundaries of the Village. It was a singleroom, kitchenette and bath, cold-water flat that rented for $10 a month, Mrs. Lett says, and it was very sparsely furnished and of shabby appearnace.

"His eating habits were terrible," she said. "His mother used to send him money, $10 or $20 now and then, and occasionally food. Once she sent him some kind of delicatessen-type meat and he kept it in his refrigerator even though it didn't work. It must have been there for weeks, and he ended up with a mild case of poisoning from eating. He didn't seem to care anything about physical comfort. But he always looked neat."

He Was Very Much His Mother's Boy

"He was very much his mother's boy. But to hear him talk he was always causing her worry. He told me he ran away from home several times, and that once he worked out West as a harvest hand. I got the impression from him that maybe that was how he happened to go his first two years of college at Yankton College in South Dakota. But he never really explained that to me."

Kasper, during this period, did a great deal of traveling back and forth to Washington, Mrs. Lett says.

"He traveled like all these Village artists travel—by bus the hard way, because he never had any money. These people always have somebody poor like themselves with whom they stay when they are in other cities."

Mrs. Lett's partnership arrangement fell apart after about four months. At one point Kasper had the lock changed on the bookshop. She pressed him for a return of her money and in the end, on the advice of an attorney, sold out to him for $400.

He ran the bookshop on his own for nearly a year. But he made only a token payment on the $400 he owed, and when Mrs. Lett pressed him for the money he left New York. She had to pay the overdue rent and the city's Bureau of Encumbrances carted away one barrel and eight cartons of books and sold them for $10, in June, 1956.

JOHN KASPER
Is He A "Chameleon"?

Federal Brief Blames Kasper In Racial Row

Advertiser P.1-7
Fri. 2-15-57
Montgomery, Ala.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 14 (AP)—The government's brief in contempt proceedings against John Kasper, under prison sentence of one year involving an integration dispute in Clinton, Tenn., was filed yesterday in the U. S. Court of Appeals, Sixth Circuit.

Kasper was identified as executive secretary of the Seaboard White Citizens Council. The brief was submitted by John C. Crawford, Jr., U. S. Attorney at Knoxville; George C. Doub, assistant attorney general of the civil division, and Donald B. Mac Guineas, assistant attorney general and chief of the litigation section. Mac Guineas and Doub are from Washington.

The brief charged that Kasper arrived in Clinton on Aug. 25 and immediately organized a movement to put pressure on school officials to resegregate the Clinton High School. The school had been desegregated under a court order on Jan. 4, 1956.

The brief stated that 12 Negroes and 800 white students were enrolled in the School. It asserted that prior to Kasper's arrival in Clinton, desegregation had not disrupted the school routine.

Mass picketing began Aug. 27, the brief alleged, adding that the crowd became "menacing" on Aug. 29 when U. S. District Judge Robert J. Taylor at Knoxville issued a temporary order restraining Kasper and his followers from interfering with the school's operation.

SEGREGATIONIST ON BAIL

Times P.24-L
Sun. 3-24-57
New York

Kasper Posts $7,500 Bond in Clinton School Incident

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 23 (AP)—John Kasper, a segregationist, was freed today on $7,500 bond on a second Federal charge of agitating racial unrest at near-by Clinton. His arraignment was set for Monday.

Kasper is now free under a total bond of $17,500. The first time, in August, he was sentenced to a year in Federal prison. His appeal of that sentence will be heard April 9 in the Sixth United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Cincinnati.

In both instances, the 27-year-old White Citizens Council leader is charged with criminal contempt of the district court on grounds he violated a permanent injunction against interference with peaceful integration of Clinton High School.

Kasper Ordered Jailed Again In Clinton Integration Strife

Courier-Journal Louisville Ky. Aug. 2-26-57

Knoxville, Feb. 25 (AP)—United States Dist. Judge Robert L. Taylor ordered the arrest of segregationist John Kasper today on a second criminal contempt-of-court charge for alleged interference with peaceful integration of Clinton High School.

Kasper, 27-year-old executive secretary of Seaboard White Citizens Council, Washington, D. C., already is under sentence to a year in federal prison for stirring up racial strife when the school opened last August. He has been free under $10,000 bond pending appeal.

Kasper's arrest was directed in an amended order to a permanent injunction issued last hibiting interference with peacemul integration of the school.

The amended order charged that Kasper and 16 persons arrested in December after an outbreak of racial disturbances at Clinton had "entered into an agreement or agreements to violate and to cause others to violate the said permanent injunction . . .'

Kasper was not immediately placed under arrest and U. S. District Attorney John C. Crawford, Jr., declined to elaborate on the new charges.

Also named in today's order and arrested by U. S. marshals was John Gates, Clinton restaurant operator. Gates, charged with criminal contempt of court for allegedly seeking to attack Negro boys, was freed under $5.000 bond.

Judge Orders 2d Arrest Of Kasper

Post-Times Herald Washington D.C. Aug. 2-26-57

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 25 (AP)—Federal Judge Robert L. Taylor ordered today the arrest of segregationist John Kasper for a second time for hindering racial integration at the high school in Clinton, Tenn.

Kasper, 28, executive secretary of White Citizens' Councils in Tennessee and Washington, D. C., and John Gates, a cafe owner in Clinton, were named in writs of attachments issued by the judge.

It was the second time Kasper has run afoul of the Federal courts in his pro-segregationist activity in Tennessee. He is now under $10,000 bond, awaiting appeal of a one-year prison sentence for contempt of Taylor's court.

Gates was arrested by United States Marshals at Clinton today on a charge of criminal contempt for violating Taylor's anti-interference order. Gates operates the Southland Cafeteria and Ann's Cafe, meeting places for White Citizens' Council members.

Kasper had not yet been arrested, marshals said. Gates was released after posting $5000 bond. Federal Court officials said Taylor left the arraignment date open after Gates pleaded for time to retain an attorney.

The orders for the arrests of Kasper and Gates brought to 18 the number of persons charged with interfering with racial integration at the school, where 12 Negroes were admitted last Aug. 27.

The writ of attachment charged Gates with "on or about Nov. 20, 1956," of attempting to induce nine white students at Clinton High School to attack and beat Negro pupils and intimidate them form attending classes.

Kasper Faces Second Arrest

Evening Star Aug. 2-26-57

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 26 (AP).—Segregationist John Kasper of Washington, D. C., faced arrest today for the second time on a contempt of Federal court charge for allegedly interferring with the peaceful integragation of Clinton High School.

United States District Judge Robert L. Taylor ordered Kasper's arrest on the second count yesterday for alleged violation of a permanent injunction issued last fall prohibiting interference with integragation at the school 20 miles northwest of here.

Kasper, 27, executive secretary of the Seaboard White Citizens Council, already is under a one-year Federal prison sentence for inciting racial strife when the school admitted 12 Negroes last fall. He is free in $10,000 bond pending an appeal.

Kasper was not immediately placed under arrest on the second count and United States District Attorney John Crawford, jr., declined to detail the new charge against him.

The order also named John Gates, Clinton restaurant owner, who was arrested by United States marshals. Gates was charged with inciting white boys to attack Negro boys at the school. His bond was set at $5,000.

Washington, D.C.

The first contempt charges were placed against Kasper and 16 other persons arrested last December following an outbreak of violence at Clinton. Their trial was postponed indefinitely by agreement of government and defense attorneys. All are free in bond.

P. 9

The 12 Negroes were admitted to the school under Federal court order. Since then, four have withdrawn and one has been expelled.

The Clinton School was the first public secondary school in the State to admit Negroes.

JUDGE CITES KASPER

Times Pict. Knoxville Jurist Orders 2d Arrest of Segregationist

Newsweek

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 25 (UP)—Federal Judge Robert L. Taylor ordered today the arrest of John Kasper for a second time for hindering racial integration at the high school in Clinton.

Kasper, 27 years old, executive secretary of White Citizens Councils in Tennessee and Washington, and a white cafe owner in Clinton, were named in writs of attachments issued by the judge.

It was the second time that Kasper has run afoul of the Federal courts in his pro-segregationist activity in Tennessee. He is now under $10,000 bond, awaiting appeal of a one-year prison sentence for contempt of Judge Taylor's court.

The cafe owner, John Gates, was arrested by United States marshals at Clinton today on a charge of criminal contempt for allegedly having violated Judge Taylor's anti-interference order.

Kasper has not been arrested yet, marshals said. About one hour before his arrest was ordered, Kasper told the United Press by telephone that he was still determined to "oust the Anderson County school board for its role" in integrating Clinton High School.

Kasper to Speak In City, He Says; City Thinks No

Herald Sun. 3-3-57 Miami Fla. P.1

Kasper Calls Southerners "hill-billies"—Page 28-A

By JAMES BUCHANAN
Herald Staff Writer

John Kasper, in Chiefland, Fla., to address a Ku Klux Klan meeting, announced Saturday night that he will speak at a Miami "rally" next Friday.

Kasper, top man in the Seaboard White Citizens' Council, a white supremacy organization, disclosed his Miami plans through his Miami lieutenant, Fred B. Hockett, whom he described as "one of our best men."

Kasper, convicted of criminal contempt in the race disorder in Clinton, Tenn., is free on appeal bond.

Hockett, organizer at large for the SWCC, was arrested here as the admitted leader of a group of men who tried to burn a cross on the lawn of a Negro living in an all white northwest section neighborhood.

Kasper announced his intention of addressing a rally here at city-owned Manor Park, 1350 NW 50th St.

But the plans for the Miami rally hit a snag shortly after Hockett's announcement.

David I. Hawthorne, head of the Dade County Property Owners Assn., another group opposing integration, said his organization has the park leased for Friday night.

Hawthorne's group is currently at odds with Hockett's chapter of the SWCC.

"Kasper definitely is not going to address the Property Owners Assn.," Hawthorne said Saturday. "We don't know anything about this man except that he's Hockett's boss. And we've already told Hockett that he is no longer welcome," Hawthorne added.

Hockett's announcement also carried the notice that Kasper would arrive in Miami in time to attend Hockett's city court trial on the cross incident Wednesday morning.

Ernie Doering, superintendent of recreation for the city, indicated Saturday it was doubtful if Kasper could get an okay to speak in any city park.

"We screen all applicants pretty thoroughly," Doering said. "They have to make application on their organization's letterhead, submitting a list of prominent sponsors, all of whom are checked out before permission for a meeting is given."

"We try to limit use of the park to groups which are operating for the good of the city," Doering said.

Doering said the Rev. Ashton Jones of Atlanta, arrested Friday night after trying to address an SWCC meeting called by Hockett, had been denied permission last week to use city property for a series of meetings.

"The Rev. Mr. Jones wanted to hold three Sunday meetings in the bandshell at Bayfront Park," Doering said.

"However, we usually go along with the Miami Ministerial Assn. on these matters, and they refused to endorse him."

Kasper Aid to Reds, Declares Clare Luce

Post-Times Herald Washington D.C. Jan. 17 (AP)

CLINTON, Tenn., Jan. 17 (AP) Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce says segregationist John Kasper has given "more comfort" to Communists in Italy than any other American.

Herald 1-18-57

In a letter to Horace V. Wells Jr., publisher of the weekly Clinton Courier-News, the former Ambassador to Italy said:

"No American has ever given more comfort to the Communists of Italy than Mr. Kasper. His distortion of Scripture, misinterpretation of the teaching of Christ, and defiance of the Constitution on the segregation question, have provided our enemies overseas with invaluable ammunition to use against us. . . ."

KASPER SUBPOENAED

Times Pict. Bias Leader Is Questioned on Activities in Florida

New York

MIAMI, Fla., March 7 (AP)—John Kasper, leader of the White Citizens' Council movement to preserve segregation, was called into State Attorney Richard Gerstein's office under subpoena today for questioning "concerning his activities in Florida."

Herald 3-8-57

Fred Hockett, Citizen's Council organizer for the Miami area, accompanied Kasper although he had not been summoned.

The State Attorney said the men "denied any plans for violence in this area and claim they have no interest in violence."

Hockett was found guilty along with three others in city court yesterday of unlawful assembly and intimidation in connection with an attempt to burn a cross on the lawn of a Negro living in a white neighborhood.

Kasper is scheduled to address a Citizens' Council rally here tomorrow night. He announced the talk would deal with plans for organizing a Florida white youth council.

The Case of John Kasper

Herald Tribune

Southerners who firmly believe in segregation have often insisted that Southern Negroes would be perfectly happy with their social and economic status if it were not for Northern "agitators." They ignore the fact that Negroes have worked desperately to achieve better jobs, better pay and have only lately started to fight segregation by legal means. And yet what might be called the lunatic fringe of the segregationists has given a warm welcome to a Northern "agitator"—because he happens to favor segregation.

John Kasper, a native of Camden, N. J., and a graduate of the School of General Studies at Columbia University, is a self-proclaimed rabble-rouser and trouble-maker who has organized something called the White Citizens Council. He is currently at liberty in $10,000 bail pending an appeal of a one-year sentence imposed for contempt by a Federal court in Tennessee for stirring up racial dissension following the integration of schools in Clinton, Tenn. His background, his philosophy and his current activities are the subject of an illuminating series of articles by Mr. Robert Bird which are now appearing in this newspaper.

Perhaps the most revealing clew to the background and character of young Mr. Kasper's motivation is his association with Ezra Pound, the insane poet charged with treason because of his anti-Semitic and fascist broadcasts from Rome during World War II. As a student at Columbia University, when told that Pound's poetry should be respected and his politics rejected, Kasper promptly spoke up to the effect that he liked the politics but not the poetry. Since then he seems to have changed his mind as far as the poet's style is concerned. Some of his broadsides attacking the Supreme Court as "swine who ought to be hanged" have the same type of phraseology, to say nothing of complete phrases lifted bodily from the "Cantos," as Pound's works are called. He has constantly visited Pound at a mental asylum in Washington during the last six years and apparently draws much of his inspiration from the mad poet.

Certainly the problem of segregation and desegregation is complex enough without its being exacerbated by Northern carpetbaggers such as Kasper with their Hitler-like speeches. Kasper admits that his appeal is directed mainly to "hillbillies and rednecks." Those who support his efforts to fan hatred and dissension, to stir up trouble and violence, are only doing a disservice to themselves and the South.

Segregationist Kasper Says Louisville May Be Next Target

Courier-Journal
Louisville Ky.

Miami, March 6 (UP)—Segregationist John Kasper said today that Louisville may be his next target.

Thurs. 3-7-57

He said that breaking up integration in Louisville, where the public-school system has drawn praise from President Eisenhower for its smooth desegregation, "would be a pushover" for his Seaboard White Citizens Council, "if I only had some time to get up there and get my people to work."

The Washington, D. C., segregationist said he would form a white-supremacy youth group in Florida because "parents are not educating their children properly."

Kasper, who is free under $10,000 bond on a charge of interfering with court-ordered integration in Tennessee, said that he would reveal his long-range plans for teaching "the children of the South the ideal of racial separation" at a Miami rally Friday night.

Kasper came to Miami for the trial of four men, including one of his aides, Fred Hockett, 51, for attempting to burn a cross in front of the home of a Negro entertainer living in a white residential section.

The four were convicted of trespassing and disorderly conduct. Hockett, James McSwiney, and Frank L. Foster, Jr., were given maximum sentences of 120 days in jail and $1,000 fines. They appealed their convictions and were freed on $1,200 bonds. The fourth defendant, Hampton Earl Shaver, was given a suspended 60-day sentence and fined $200.

JOHN KASPER DENIED AN IMMEDIATE TRIAL

Commercial Appeal
Memphis Tenn.

Lawyer For Segregationist Told To File Briefs

Tues. 3-26-57 P.12

KNOXVILLE, March 25. — (AP)—John Kasper was denied an immediate trial in United States District Court Monday on a second charge of stirring up racial strife at integrated Clinton High School.

Judge Robert L. Taylor in refusing to grant trial immediately, told Kasper's lawyer to file written briefs in support of his motions for a jury trial, for dismissal of the charge against Kasper, and a trial separate from 16 other persons also accused of racial agitation at nearby Clinton.

The attorney, J. Benjamin Simmons of Washington, demurred momentarily to filing of the written briefs and said he wanted an immediate trial for his client, 27-year-old White Citizens Council leader, also of Washington.

Judge Taylor said written briefs were a rule of the court, and directed Mr. Simmons to file them within five days.

Kasper was before Judge Taylor for the second time on a criminal contempt of court citation. Last August Judge Taylor sentenced Kasper to a year in Federal prison for violating a permanent injunction issued by the judge prohibiting interference with peaceful integration of Clinton High.

The second charge stems from an accusation by the Government that Kasper acted in concert with 16 other defendants in fomenting racial strife at Clinton last November. He was arrested Friday on this charge.

Kasper has appealed the earlier contempt conviction and a hearing on the appeal is scheduled April 9 in United States Court of Appeals, Sixth Circuit, at Cincinnati.

Government attorneys have said they would like a ruling by the higher court on the Kasper appeal before proceeding with further contempt trials.

Passions Attract Adventurers

Advertiser
Montgomery Ala.
Thurs. 3-14-57

THE fraud of the shot gun racist, John Kasper of New Jersey, is now exposed and confirmed by both photograph and his own admission. In short, he comes South to incite riot over race mixing in schools, leaving behind in the North a Negro girl friend of open association.

P.4-A

His sponsors such as Admiral Crommelin, must feel like saps. They shouldn't feel otherwise.

And, the other way around, his former Negro friends in the North and the NAACP he once espoused should feel the same in view of his Dixie exertions.

Both were gulled by this preposterous hellmouth.

There is a lesson for everybody in this.

The South is now, and for a long time to come, a national battleground arousing passions in every region of the United States. The Supreme Court decision is the prime domestic issue.

Passions are the guitars of adventurers, opportunists, demagogs and exhibitionists. There is profit for those who can ably exploit these emotions.

Be certain that these adventurers are working both sides of the street. Some are white, some are colored. They are spectacular and vocal, and so they command the headlines.

Their contending tumults make the race question sound much more grievous than it is, though grievous enough it assuredly is. But despite the hot panting and bellowing, nothing is going to happen overnight. The changes that are to be will come slowly, much less the result of court orders and federal statutes than economics and education.

It's going to be a long and wearing tug of forces, the most powerful of which by far is the deep conviction and viewpoint of the dominant white majority.

Sensible colored citizens should ignore their extremists, sensible white citizens should ignore their jack-in-the-box croakers.

Kasper is an extreme example, attracted from afar, informing us that there are always adventurers around bent on exploiting passions.

Integration Foes To Defend Kasper

Post-Herald
Birmingham Ala.
Fri. 3-22-57

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 21 (U.P.) — Integration foes Bill Hendrix and Retired Admiral John R. Crommelin will speak at two public meetings in the Knoxville area this week-end, the Knox County White Citizens Council said.

Ohm Ala.

A council spokesman said the pair would speak "in defense of John Kasper," although their main talks will be the "race problem, communism and the Jews."

P.33

Both Hendrix of Florida and Crommelin, of Wetumpka, Ala., are staunch friends and supporters of Kasper, who along with 16 other white persons faces contempt charges for alleged interference with federal court-ordered integration at Clinton High School.

The first of the two area meetings will be at the Anderson County courthouse in Clinton Saturday night. Sunday afternoon at 2 p.m., Hendrix and Crommelin, a thrice unsuccessful Alabama senatorial candidate, will speak at the "Diehl farm" near Knoxville.

An Australian company will tap the miles of limonite deposits on Plaine des Lacs, in New Caledonia, for iron ore, Noumea reports.

KASPER ASKS JURY TRIAL

Times
Court Orders Written Motions in Segregationist's Case

New York

Special to The New York Times.

KNO+VILLE, Tenn., March 25—John Kasper, segregation advocate, remained free on $7,500 bond today while his attorney prepared written motions to present to Federal Judge Robert L. Taylor.

3-26-57

Kasper was arraigned today on a second charge of interfering with court-ordered integration at Clinton High School. His attorney, J. Benjamin Simmons of Washington, asked for a jury trial, dismissal of charges and a trial separate from sixteen Anderson County residents also accused.

Judge Taylor told Mr. Simmons to put all the motions in writing. eH allowed the lawyer five days to comply.

Kasper Ordered Arrested in Tenn.

Constitution P.1
Tues. 2-26-57

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 25 (AP) U.S. District Court Judge Robert L. Taylor ordered the arrest of segregationist John Kasper today on a second criminal contempt of court charge for alleged interference with peaceful integration of Clinton High School.

Kasper, 27-year-old executive secretary of the Seaboard White Citizens Council, Washington, D.C., already is under sentence of a year in federal prison for stirring up racial strife when the school opened last August. He has been free under $10,000 bond pending appeal.

POLITICOS TO PROBE RACE UNREST IN SOUTH

Daily World Thurs. 3-14-57
Atlanta, Ga.

BATON ROUGE, La. — (ANP) — Pro-segregationist politicians here stated last week that they will open hearings to investigate "influences behind racial troubles here and throughout the country," but failed to say who would be the target of the investigation.

A number of observeds speculated that since Senator W. M. Rainach, a White Citizens Council official, made the announcement and was among the probers the target for the investigation would be the NAACP which recently resumed activities in the state.

Said the state legislator and ardent anti-integrationist; "We will investigate the influences behind the sudden upsurge of serious racial troubles in this country, particularly what these forces are doing in Louisianna."

Rainach added: "So far, the situation has been relatively quiet, but these influences are at work and they will destroy the peace in this state if they are not stopped."

He would not say what influences he had reference to in the proposed probe.

CITIZENS COUNCILS ASK TV REPLY TIME

Request 3 Networks Allow Response To 'Ike'

HOMER, La., Sept. 25.—(AP) —The Citizens Councils of America, a nine-state white segregation organization, Wednesday demanded equal time on the three major national television networks to reply to President Eisenhower's statement on integration violence at Little Rock.

The President Tuesday night addressed the nation over all radio and television networks at Little Rock.

State Senator W. M. Rainach, chairman of the segregation group, said telegrams went out Wednesday to the presidents of CBS, NBC and ABC television networks, along with a request to Chairman George McConaughy of the Federal Communications Commission in Washington.

The telegrams said, in part:

". . . President Eisenhower utilized time on your network last night to present a one-sided explanation of his action to the nation. Because his explanation was completely inadequate and also inaccurate, it fails to present both sides of this national crisis to the people of the United States.

"The South is morally and legally entitled to equal time at the same hour upon your network to present its case to the people of the country through a nationally recognibed spokesman.

"On behalf of the executive committee of the iCtizens Councils of America, I herewith officially request that this time be made available orthwith and that I be so advised at once concerning a suitable date and hour in order to arrange for this program."

Senator Rainach said Citizens Councils groups operated in Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina and Florida.

So Says Citizens Council Boss

Courier Pittsburgh, Pa.

'Negroes Want to Be White!'

Sat. 8-17-57 P. 4

NEW ORLEANS—"The Negro prefers his own race, his own party, but deep inside he wants to be a white person," State Senator Willie M. Rainach, president of the Citizens' Council of Louisiana declared during a banquet honoring Dr. Emmett L. Irwin, chairman of the New Orleans group.

Rainach, State Senator from Bienville and Claiborne parishes, had, a few days before the banquet, appeared in a televiison program and waved a clipping from the Pittsburgh Courier, which he described as the "outstanding Negro newspaper of the nation."

Speaking before the directors of the Citizens' Council of New Orleans, he said a strong movement by that group over America will one day force the Supreme Court to reverse its decision for integration of the races.

"This is an all-out political war for control of this country and the only way to win a political war is with political weapons," Rainach said. " . . . We must place people in control at all levels of government who believe in the American way of life and who will fight to preserve it."

Rainach said the Negro is unlike the Indian, who chose to stand with his own people on reservations.

"The Negro prefers his own race, his own party, but deep inside he wants to be a white person," he said.

Hailing Dr. Irwin as a "monumental man to our cause," Rainach presented him with a gold life-long membership card from the WCC.

"We are not fighting the Negro, we are fighting for him," Rainach said, and it is a fight without quarter. The Council will use education to shape the minds of the people, but in the final analysis, we must have the state governments on our side.

"When we take the whole nation with us, the Supreme Court will give ground and we can completely reverse its decisions . . . The Citizens' Council movement is going to save our country."

Southern Demo Hits Group As Un-American

NEW ORLEANS — (INS) — A Southern Democratic Party leader Wednesday accused White Citizens Councils of "Unbridled Prejudice" and being "Un-American" in what he termed their attempts to prevent Negroes from voting.

INSTIGATED ACTION

Louisiana Democratic National committeeman Camille F. Gravel, who has been urged to quit his post for his segregation views, charged that the State's Citizens Councils had instigated action that led to a purge of nearly all Negro voters from registration rolls in a North Louisiana Parish (County).

He said:

"I don't think there is any place in this state or country for the unbridled prejudice exhibited by the White Citizens Councils."

Speaking before a businessmen's club, Gravel, who has supported his party's civil rights proposals, and the recently-passed civil rights bill, said he personally felt that "as a moral proposition, compulsory segregation is wrong."

But he added:

STAND ON INTEGRATION

"I personally feel that integration of schools is not economically, sociologically or emotionally feasable at this time."

Gravel maintained that the attacks on his stand on the Civil Rights issue did not start until the civil rights bill was up for a final vote in Congress and resulted from the "extreme racist views" of state Sen. Wm. M. Rainach, chairman of the State Legislature committee on segregation.

He pointed out that all Democratic party officiels — both North and South — endorsed the party's Civil Rights plank during last year's presidential campaign and subsequent party pronouncements on the issue.

Referring to criticism that he does not represent the state's Democrats because of his racial views, Gravel said that people had an erroneous impression of what his party duties were.

He said:

"As National committeeman, I represent the National party in Louisiana and not the state in the National Party."

Citizens' Council Denied Hut Use

(Special to The Times-Picayune)

JENNINGS, La., Oct. 18—The Jennings American Legion post Friday refused permission to a white citizens' council group to hold an organizational meeting at the Legion hut Sunday afternoon.

Allen Medus, commander of the post, said the decision was made following receipt of a telegram from Frank Salter, Louisiana Legion judge advocate who said: "It is against the Legion code of ethics and policy to rent to political or controversial groups, regardless of their worthwhile and meritorious aim. This policy is set forth in the national American Legion bylaws and edicts."

Dec. 10-19-57

L. W. Briggs, acting secretary of the citizens' council said the meeting will be held in City Park adjacent to the [illegible] Principal speaker at the meeting will be state Sen. W. M. Rainach of Homer, outspoken segregation leader and head of the state white citizens' council group.

ROY V. HARRIS

Citizens Council Will Hear Harris

Roy V. Harris, a member of the Georgia university system and foe of integration, will be a speaker at a mass meeting of the Citizens' Council of New Orleans Sept. 17 at 8 p. m. in Municipal Auditorium.

"Mr. Harris made a tremendous hit with the audience at his appearance here last year, and we are delighted to announce that he is to be with us again," Dr. Emmett Lee Irwin, chairman of the Citizens Council, announced.

Another speaker will be the Rev. Carey Daniel, pastor of the First Baptist church of West Dallas, Tex., and executive vice-president of the Dallas chapter of the Citizens' Council of America.

CITIZENS' GROUP MEETS MONDAY

Public Invited to Segregation Discussion

Methods of preserving segregation, states' rights and constitutional government effectively will be planned at a public citizens' council mass meeting at 8 p. m. Monday in Municipal Auditorium, Dr. Emmett Lee Irwin, meeting master of ceremonies, said Saturday.

Featured speakers will be U.S. Sen. James O. Eastland of Mississippi, Gov. Marvin Griffin of Georgia and state Sen. William M. Rainach, Summerfield.

The meeting is being sponsored by the Citizens' Council of Greater New Orleans, which embodies Orleans, Jefferson, St. Bernard and Plaquemines parishes.

N.O. Could Be Next

Dr. Irwin said that it is "likely" that New Orleans will be "the next city to be ordered to intergrate." He added:

"Do we want our school children to be intimidated by bayonets, harassed by special investigators, and even sent to jail?

"The zero hour approaches and the ever-watchful army of integration awaits the most opportune time to set its despotic wheels in motion; to strike, in Trojan horse manner, while the city sleeps, for its aim is to conquer an unsuspecting and unwilling people.

'Must Meet Emergency'

"We must not be caught sleeping. We must be ready to meet this emergency; we must not be tranquillized by some of the preachers and politicians who are working toward racial amalgamation—with your children as guinea pigs.

"Important disclosures will be made at the rally Monday night, and we urge each and every patriotic white citizen to attend."

Sen. Eastland is chairman of the Senate judiciary committee and head of the internal security subcommittee. He is an outspoken champion of segregation and states' rights.

State Sen. Rainach is president of the Association of Citizens' Councils of Louisiana, Inc., and chairman of the joint legislative committee on segregation.

Perez, Others to Speak

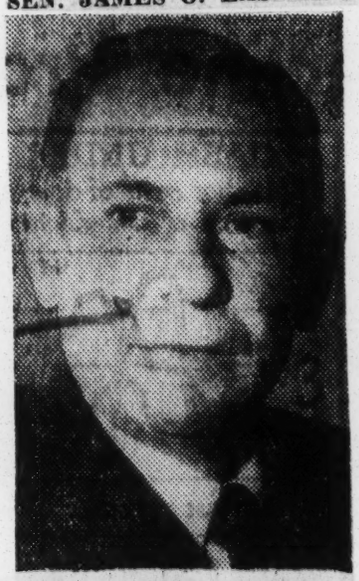
Gov. Griffin was a speaker at a rally in Pelican Stadium in May, 1956. At the time, he stated that "Georgia will have separate public schools or no public schools."

Other speakers Monday will be Leander H. Perez, district attorney of Plaquemines and St. Bernard parishes; John Garrett, Haynesville, a state council official, and Robert B. Patterson, Greenwood, Miss., executive secretary of the Association of Citizens' Councils of Mississippi.

The Rev. Louis A. Parker, rector of St. Anna's Episcopal church, will deliver the invocation. The program will be in charge of Cullen E. Vetter, general chairman, and Selby Gillis, program director.

Public high school bands from Belle Chasse, Buras, Port Sulphur and Woodlawn will play music at the meeting.

SEN. JAMES O. EASTLAND



GOV. MARVIN GRIFFIN

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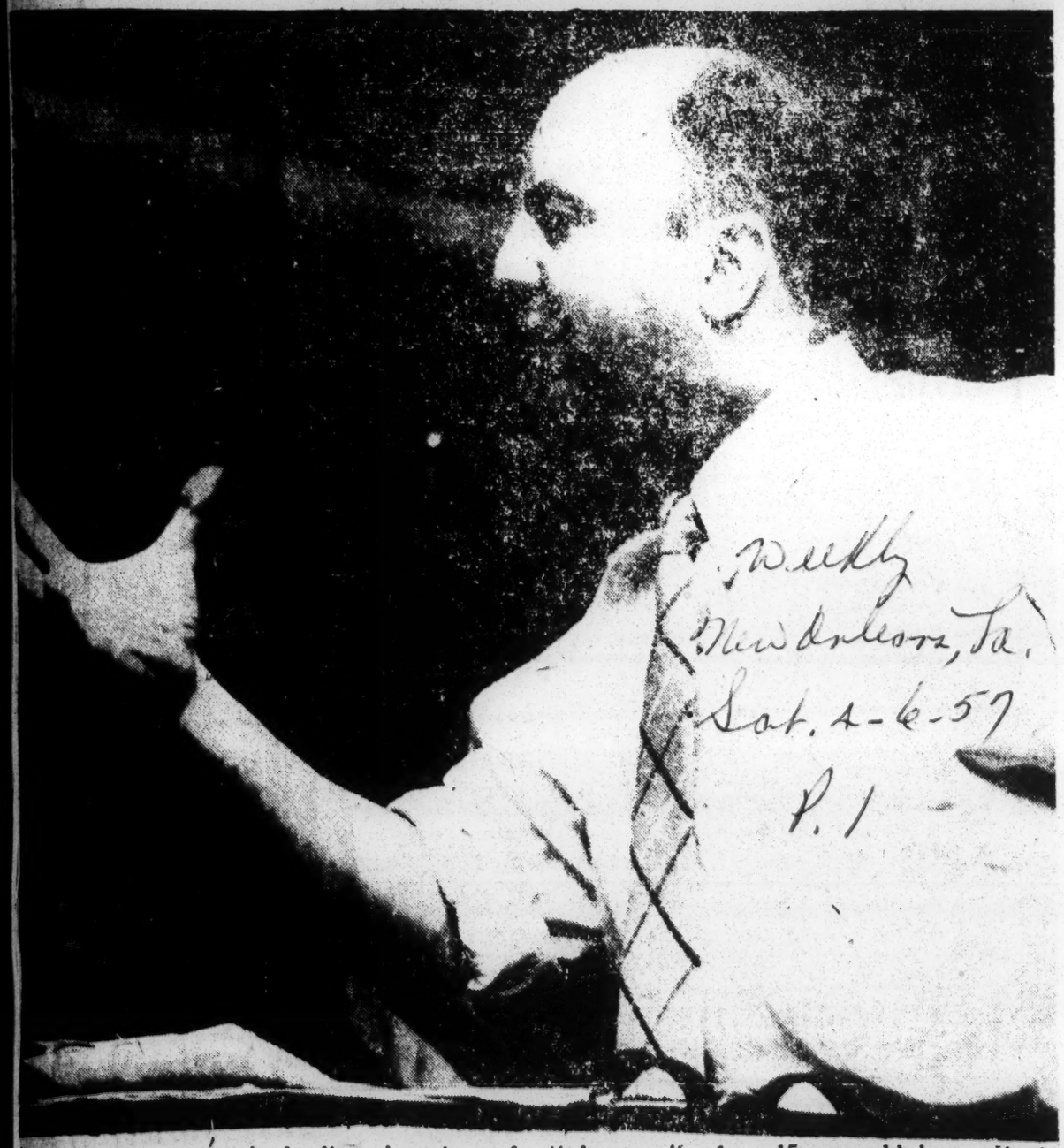
Citizen Council Spokesman Guilty Of Sodomy



Weekly
New Orleans, La.
Sat. 4-6-57
P. 1

One of the country's leading champions of White Supremacy and Segregation, pictured above, was recently convicted of a crime far more horrible than "Association with Communists or intermarriage." The former lieutenant of Gerald L. K. Smith's Christian National Crusade, which is anti-Negro, anti-Semitic, anti-Catholic, and anti-National Council of Churches organization, was found guilty of SODOMY and sentenced to two years in prison. The trial and conviction was in the Circuit Court at St. Louis, Missouri. Hamilton took "advantage" of a 15-year-old boy. He is publisher of the "White Sentinel," a hate-publication, with wide circulation in the South by pro-segregation groups, including White Citizens Councils. The publication was recently used in the South by White Citizens Councils in their attacks on Community Chests wherever local Urban leagues were fund participants. One observer said "What 'queer practices' these advocators of White-Supremacy follow!! Remember, what they said about Hitler?"

CITIZENS COUNCILS ISSUE DECLARATION

Commercial Appeal Memphis, Tenn. Sat. 8-31-57

Dedicated To Segregation Editorial Board Says

HIT CIVIL RIGHTS BILL

From The Commercial Appeal Jackson, Miss., Bureau

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 30.—The editorial board of the Citizens Councils of America [illegible] the new Federal Civil Rights Law will result in "millions of white Southerners uniting with a fierce determination to protect their families and their freedoms at all costs."

The councils are dedicated to preservation of segregation.

Declaring that they have taken a stand on the principles of states rights and racial integrity, the 10 members of the board said "We have urged the people to organize to protect these vital principles on which our country has grown great."

Won't Be Swayed

"We will not be intimidated, nor will we be swayed from our purpose by any Federal Civil Rights Bureau, attorney general or the like," the statement released here by editor W. J. Simmons said.

"These people are bitterly opposed to the principles which are dearer to us than life," the statement said. "We tell them now exactly where we stand and what we intend to do.

"If this be contempt, then by the eternal they may make the most of it," the group said.

Other Signers

Other signers of the statement which said "reconstruction II has now been officially declared upon the former Confederate States by the adoption of the first force bill since reconstruction" were—

Sam M. Englehardt Jr., executive secretary of the Citizens Councils of Alabama; Robert E. Brown, director of the Citizens Councils of Arkansas; Dr. George A. Downs, executive secretary of the Citizens Councils of Florida; R. Carter Pittman, president of the States Rights Council of Georgia and W. M. Rainach, president of the Citizens Councils of Louisiana.

Robert B. Patterson, executive secretary of the Citizens Councils of Mississippi; T. D. Keels, chairman of the Citizens Councils of South Carolina; Richard Burrow Jr., advisory board of the Tennessee Federation for Constitutional Government; Dr. B. E. Masters, president of the Citizens Councils of Texas, and Mr. Simmons of Jackson.

No Illusions

The statement said the "people of the South should have no illusions of what is in store for them. Despite pious words and holier-than-thou phrases, despite the fact that a few of the most insulting features of the original House bill have been removed in the Senate, the deliberately misnamed Civil Rights Bill is a force bill, coercive and vicious.

"This bill is the supreme attempt of the left wing pressure groups to bring the tyranny of big government crashing down upon the heads of patriotic Americans who happen to disagree with their policies and sociology.

"The 1957 force bill sets up a bureaucracy in the Department of Justice with power to set aside state election laws and procedures. It is thought that this bureaucracy would include at least some 200 to 300 lawyers —there is actually no limit on their number — whose success would depend upon their ability to stir up strife and litigation. These people will undoutbedly be drawn form the very groups promoting the force bills.

May See Chaos

"We may expect to see people suffer for their beliefs, as indeed some have suffered already.

"We may expect to see political prisoners in our time.

"We may see civil strife and chaos."

"As certainly as sanity returned in national affairs following the excesses and evils of Reconstruction 1, so will it return eventually after Reconstruction II. But let us never forget — first, our forefathers turned the tide themselves in their day—it is our clear duty to do no less."

Citizens' Council Lauds Sullens In Resolution

Daily News Jackson, Miss. Thurs. 12-3-57

A resolution recognizing the support given the purposes and principles of the Citizens' Council by Maj. Frederick Sullens, late editor of the Jackson Daily News, has been passed by the board of directors of the organization's congressional district three of Mississippi.

The document advocated the emulation of Maj. Sullens' "courageous stand for States' Rights" by "all citizens of the South."

The Major, according to the resolution, "dedicated his talents and energy in promoting publicly the principles and purposes of the Citizens' Council and through the medium of his newspaper boldly proclaimed States' Rights and advocated the segregation of the white and colored races with equal facilities for all."

"Major Sullens' exceptional ability and his position as editor of one of the greatest newspapers of the South gave him an extraordinary opportunity to render invaluable service to the causes sponsored by the Citizens' Council. He was bold, fearless and sometimes defiant. He never sacrificed a principle and was a loyal spokesman for the South."

"In his death the Citizens' Council has lost a great leader and advocate who set an example to be emulated by all who believe in our cause."

Mississippi Roundup—

Council Fights Mixed Hospital

JACKSON, May 29 (U.P.)—The Jackson Citizens Council warned today that location of an integrated veterans hospital in North Jackson "would be an open invitation to demands for non-white housing accommodations . . . as well as demands to integrate schools in such areas."

The council said in a statement that the same "left wing" groups which caused integration in veterans hospitals "have also instigated a vast multi-million dollar program of residential integration known as 'free by '63,' the 100th anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation."

The statement also noted that the Supreme Court has "deprived private citizens of the protection of the law" by "striking down restrictive covenants."

Earlier, two Delta American Legion posts expressed opposing views on the squabble over donation of state land to the federal government for construction of an $11 million integrated veterans hospital.

The Sharkey-Issaquena County post at Anguilla objected to a decision by the State Sovereignty Commission to approve the donation. The Anguilla post maintained that the commission had failed in its purpose which is to preserve segregation in the state.

In a resolution adopted this week, the Anguilla post declared that some state veterans are more interested in their "personal welfare than in preserving segregation."

The opposite side of the question was taken by the Sunflower County post at Indianola which said that it backed the commission's efforts to obtain needed benefits for state veterans who would otherwise have to go to integrated hospitals outside the state.

The Indianola Legion post said it still was opposed to integration but favored any move to make benefits more easily obtainable to Mississippi veterans.

The post also pointed out that continued opposition to the location of the facility in Mississippi may cause it to be placed in another state where the project would get a friendlier reception.

for sale of $10,000,000 in bonds to finance school construction under the state's equalization program.

Gov. J. P. Coleman said the bids were "too high" and the commission will advertise for new bids.

The lowest bid, submitted by First National Bank of Jackson and Associates, was for 3.1557 per cent average annual interest.

Coleman pointed out that $1,580,000 in full faith and credit bonds was sold last March at 2.52 per cent interest.

The proceeds from the bonds are scheduled to speed construction of white and Negro schools.

GARTIN UPHOLDS CASE FOR SEGREGATIONISTS

Citizens Councils Advised To Safeguard Heritage

Special to The Commercial Appeal

GREENWOOD, Miss., May 15.—Lt. Gov. Carroll Gartin told the Schlater, Miss., Citizens Council Tuesday evening, the FBI record shows there are fewer left-wingers in this section of the country than any other section of the United States with only one communist being listed in Mississippi.

"It behooves every Mississippian to think about segregation. Where do we go from here?" he asked. "We value our heritage, but the South has been the victim of hate propaganda. The Southerners are of Anglo-Saxon blood, living morally and safeguarding our lives, but we are the target of an organized hate campaign and the communist say we must forego our way of life."

Pointing to the book of Genesis, Mr. Gartin said the story of man's creation and the early life of Israel clearly teach segregation. "The segregated way of life and the sustaining of the identity of races was upheld by Moses and preached by Christ," he said.

"The American nation has become the greatest nation on earth in the shortest period of time with a segregated society, and Lincoln said that physical differences would never let the races live an integrated life. The NAACP worked 27 years to get the decision of the Supreme Court and no decent lawyer will defend the couort's action as it circumscribes the law of the land."

In concluding, Mr. Gartin said "We have an obligation to defend our rights and we must remain strong and alert through such organizations of the South as the citizens councils."

Brady To Speak In California On Segregation

Mississippi will send one of its most ardent Citizens Council members to California—home state of Chief Justice Earl Warren—to tell Californians about the South's cause in the prevailing struggle to maintain segregation.

Circuit Judge Tom Brady of Brookhaven has been selected by the board of directors of the Citizens Councils of Mississippi to speak to several civic and social clubs in California, at their invitation.

Judge Brady, author of "Black Monday", a widely read book dealing with the U. S. Supreme Court's anti-segregation ruling of Monday, 17, 1954, told the Daily News from his Brookhaven home today "this will be the first time the people of the Far West have asked for a speaker to give them the South's views on segregation and Citizens Councils".

Judge Brady will address the Conservative Clubs of California, the Women's Clubs of San Francisco, and the Business Men's Clubs of San Francisco on Oct. 4.

Meanwhile, Mississippians at home are planning a statewide rally of Citizens Council members at the Jackson Municipal Auditorium Thursday night with Congressman John Bell Williams of Raymond as the principal speaker.

The Little Rock situation has stirred Mississippi Citizens Council membership drives and officials are expecting to swell the ranks of the organization by 10,000 new members in light of recently development, Citizens Councils officials reported.

JUDGE SAYS SOUTH OBEYS CONSTITUTION

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4 (AP)—A Mississippi judge who is a leader of the White Southern Citizens Councils said today "We in the South do not intend to obey men, however exalted their seats or black their robes or hearts" on the segregation issue.

In a speech prepared for delivery to the Commonwealth Club of California, Circuit Judge Tom P. Brady of Brookhaven, Miss., said:

"We do intend to obey the laws of God and to obey the laws of this country, which are made in accordance with our Constitution."

But he contended that the fourteenth Amendment on equality of citizenship rights was forced upon the South at a time its white people were denied the right to vote and, therefore, was unlawful.

Judge Brady said Southerners "condemn and deplore the sporadic acts of violence which have occurred in the South" but intend to press an unrelenting fight against integration within the limits of state and Federal constitutions.

"The Southern fathers and mothers are not going to permit their daughters to have to resist the advances of Negro boys. They are not going to permit their sons and daughters to be subpect to the vulgarity of Negro boys and girls," he said.

SEEK 10,000 IN HINDS

Citizens Council Seeks Members

By CHARLES M. HILLS
Clarion Ledger Staff Writer

The Hinds County Citizens Council is launching an all-out membership drive to secure 10,000 members in Jackson and the surrounding area.

Prompting the campaign is the apparent emergency situation in the South growing out of the occupation of the Arkansas capital by Federal troops.

William J. Simmons, executive secretary to the Hinds organization, said here Saturday that so far the Citizens Councils in Mississippi have been able to stave off integration by actively attacking the NAACP and other pressure groups.

However, he said that the plan of attack must be stepped up in the face of current federal encroachments and that the only effective method is to strengthen public resistance through organized efforts such as effected by the Councils.

2500 MEMBERS

At the present time, there are some 2,500 members of the Hinds Citizens Council, a force that is not sufficient in the path of federal attacks such as seen in Arkansas, according to Mr. Simmons.

The Citizens Council is running advertisements in Sunday's papers which carry a coupon to be filled in and sent with $5 dues to the local haedquarters for membership.

Commenting on the integration fight in Arkansas, Mr. Simmons said that where an active and strong Citizens Council exists there has been no integration, but in Arkansas, where split forces have paved the way locally, this has not been true.

He said that the fight in Little Rock has been brewing for three years because the school officials and the mayor have played into the hands of the NAACP and the federal govenment by trying to comply with the integration edicts of the Supreme Court.

"Only in states where local people and officials have tried to comply has there been integration," Simmons said. "So long as we keep strong and united in Mississippi, this will not happen."

PUBLIC OPINION

Simmons said that public opinion controls public officials.

But, he said, state laws are no good when we go into federal courts. The best way is to attack the NAACP locally and hold it back.

"One thing is common in all integration successes," he said. "Integration has been accomplished only when public officials have cooperated.

"Our Citizens Councils have attacked the NAACP on the local and state levels and have driven it back," he said. "Few people realize the great job that has been accomplished by our groups.

"The Negro population is largely a group of innocent by-standers who take no action until a pressure groups gets a hold on them," he said. "When there is a counter-attack such as the Citizens Council effects, the NAACP has had to retreat. No suits are filed and therefore, we don't get into court."

Mr. Simmons said that throughout the South, Citizens Councils are comprised of people of unimpeachable character and social, economic and political standing.

NOT PASSIVE

"When ttacked, we make no defenses because of that fact," he said. "We are not passive, and depend for our successes in maintaining segregation by all-out attack. We act as occasion arises and in accord with public needs. To defend is to go backward. Defenses are beneath our notice."

Citing the effectiveness of the work of the Councils, Mr. Simmons reminded that in Summerton, S. C., one of the first five communities to be ordered integrated, the Citizens Councils have fought off such de-segregation and the NAACP has given up.

In New Orleans, where there are 30,000 Council members, the fed-

eral courts in 1956 ordered integration but it has not come to pass, and even in the Catholic parochial schools, the church membership has organized so strongly that there is no integration there.

"Where Councils fight back, no suits are filed for entry into schools," Simmons declared. "That is why we urge all Mississippians to join the Citizens Council. We can win through public opinion and a united stand."

Citizens Council Rally Is Tonight

JACKSON, Oct. 2 (U.P.)—Mississippi Citizens Council members assemble here tomorrow night for a giant rally which one spokesman said "could make or break us."

Speaker for the event will be Rep. John Bell Williams (D-Miss.) of Raymond, who will follow Jackson Mayor Allen Thompson and local council leaders to the stand.

Williams is scheduled to discuss the impact of the new civil rights bill on Mississippi.

Fred Beard, manager of TV Station WLBT, said the rally was an all-out effort to boost membership in the pro-segregation group.

"It could make or break us," said Beard. "We want people to come out and decide whether they will be with us or against us."

Join The Citizens Council

That the NAACP, Attorney-General Brownell, the AFL-CIO, the ADA, the Communist party, and other riff-raff and rag-tag of creation, will soon be moving into Mississippi to enforce integration is a foregone conclusion.

There is but one answer. Mississippi is against integration now, tomorrow, the next day, henceforth and hereafter, forever and forever.

In this determination Mississippi must show complete unity and an organized front.

The best way to do that is to join forces with the Citizens Council organization in your community.

Men and women alike should regard it as both a duty and a privilege to become members of the most substantial force we now have to wage a battle against integration.

We believe, and will keep on believing, that the vicious "Black Monday" decision of the United States Supreme Court is a ruthless invasion of our sacred personal rights and an attempt to overthrow a social order that we should maintain against all hazards.

We believe it is the duty of the sovereign states to educate its children without domination or interference by any outside force.

We believe our public schools, as state-supported institutions, should be free from any form of meddling by the Federal government.

For the decision of the Supreme Court the people of Mississippi have no respect whatever and do not intend to obey it if avoidance is possible, no matter what the means may be.

That decision was rendered by men who know nothing whatever about the deeper phases of the race problem.

That decision was politically inspired, plainly an effort of the Republican party to gain control of the Negro vote in large cities where Negroes hold the balance of power.

That decision was rendered by nine men who never saw the inside of a school where white and Negro children were mixed, and whose children and grandchildren today attend private schools rather than risk being placed in integrated public schools.

Even the President of the United States, who prates so loudly—prates in words written for him and recited in parrot-like fashion—does not practice integration. His grandchildren, now dwelling in the White House, are carried each school day in a limousine to an Episcopal private school at Arlington, Va. Several of Washington's public schools are much nearer the White House.

Let this again be said with all possible emphasis:

Mississippi must grid herself for an inevitable battle with the evil forces of integration.

The best forward step to take just now is to become a member of the Citizens Council, an organization composed of thousands of Mississippi's foremost citizens.

Join now. Let the world know where you stand.

8 STATE ALLIANCE

Citizens Councils Seek To Coordinate Efforts

By LEON BURNETT
United Press Staff Correspondent

Representatives from eight deep South states met in closed session at Atlanta today in an effort to organize the Citizens Council state's rights movement on a regional basis.

The segregation leaders met for two hours Friday night with Georgia Gov. Marvin Griffin, but there was no immediate announcement of what the parley accomplished.

In addition to Georgia, the states represented are Alabama, Louisiana, South Carolina, Mississippi, Arkansas, Florida and Texas. Roy Harris, new president of the State's Rights Council of Georgia, said the meeting was called for an "exchange of ideas" concerning federal-state relations and the race relations problem.

Meanwhile, a new anti-integration measure became law in Florida. The special legislation, signed Friday by Gov. Leroy Collins, would automatically close any school to which troops might be sent to enforce integration.

In South Carolina, factions of the Ku Klux Klan were at odds, the leader of one group labeling two other organizations as "phonies."

Gov. George Bell Timmerman Jr. received a letter carrying the seal of the U.S. Klans, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and signed by G. G. Sawyer. The letter said two South Carolina klans have "leached off the public by taking collections at public rallies and smeared your (Timmerman's) good name and our state by the use of untrue statements."

In Chicago, Sen. George Smathers (D-Fla.) urged that troops be removed from Little Rock, Ark., as the first of five suggested steps to permit the South to solver racial problems on its own. He also asked that the Supreme Court review its decision on school integration with a view to restoring the "separate but equal" doctrine.

Methodist leaders wound up a two-day hearing in Montgomery, Ala., on the proposed abolishment of the denomination's all-Negro jurisdiction. Sentiment at the meeting was predominately in favor of putting white and Negro churches under one jurisdiction, but there was strong dissent on the part of southern delegates.

MARTIN DIES

Citizens Council Rally Set

By CHARLES M. HILLS
Clarion Ledger Staff Writer

The nation's top spy-hunter of more than a decade ago, Congressman Martin Dies, Texas, will be the featured speaker at a statewide rally of the Mississippi Citizens Council here Tuesday night.

Time for the rally is 7:30 o'clock at the City Auditorium.

First to investigate Communist subversion, Congressman Dies originated his own committee which assumed his name and launched a campaign that rocked the nation with revelations of spy rings.

As the principal speaker at Tuesday night's rally, Dies, a forceful speaker, is expected to bring interesting data on current events, especially the integration picture that will hold consuming interest for his listeners.

It is anticipated that a crowd-packed auditorium will greet the speaker.

WILLIAMS AS M. C.

Congressman John Bell Williams, Raymond, the man who investigated the Washington school integration debacle, will serve as master of ceremonies for the coming meeting.

Another U. S. Representative, Congressman William Colmer, Pascagoula, will introduce his old-time friend and House colleague Congressman Dies.

Members of the Mississippi legislature which convenes in extraordinary session her Tuesday, have a blanket invitation to attend the rally, and a special section of the auditorium is to be set aside for the legislators.

Officials of the Mississippi Citizens Council and locals numbering some 300 organizations throughout the state, will also sit in a specially designated section.

FROM OTHER STATES

One of the top administrative officials of the Citizens Council, William J. Simmons, of Jackson, said that several Council leaders from other states are also expected, including Senator Sam Englehart, of the Alabama legislature. Englehart is executive secretary of the Alabama Citizens' Council.

Robert Patterson, Greenwood, Mississippi's executive secretary is taking an active part in planning Tuesday's event here.

Invitations are extended to all state officials to attend the rally, which will be open to the general public, according to Mr. Simmons.

Five-minute reports of progress will be made by Secretaries Simmons and Patterson. It is reported that there are now 85,000 members of the Citizens Councils in Mississippi. Jackson has increased from 2,000 to 3,000 members in the last few weeks.

CITIZEN COUNCIL LEADERS LISTED

GREENWOOD, Miss., Feb. 9 (AP)—The state Association of Citizens Councils Saturday announced its state and district leaders.

The councils are groups of white men dedicated to keeping Mississippi's segregated way of life.

Robert B. Patterson, state secretary, said the new executive committee included:

Will E. Ward of Starkville, John B. Cunningham of Brooksville, N. E. Dacus of Tupelo, Shelby Woodward of Louisville, Z. M. Veazey Jr. of Coldwater.

W. H. Anderson of Ripley, state Rep. Ben Jack Hilbun of Oxford, John Tabor of Winona, A. E. Britt of Indianola, state Rep. Wilburn Hooker of Lexington.

Fred Jones of Inverness, Pete Williams Sr. of Clarksdale, Circuit Judge Tom Brady of Brookhaven, Nick Roberts of Yazoo City, Clay Tucker of Woodville.

Ellis W. Wright of Jackson, Bill Johnson of Decatur, R. C. Bradshaw of Pearl, H. H. Harpole of Philadelphia, Marion Simpson of Canton.

Dewey Meyers of Prentiss, Wart Hurt of Lumberton, Robert Oswalt of Pascagoula, and J. E. Stockstill of Picayune.

Officers include Patterson, R. P.P Parish of Greenwood, treasurer, Elliott Lawrence of Greenwood, finance committee chairman, and W. J. Simmons of Jackson, administrator.

GERBER WILL SPEAK TO CITIZENS COUNCIL

Monday Night Session In Jackson Open To Public

From The Commercial Appeal Memphis, Tenn.

JACKSON, Miss., March 7.—A Memphis attorney, who served as chief counsel for a congressional subcommittee which investigated integration of schools in the District of Columbia, will address the Jackson Citizens Council Monday night.

He is Will Gerber, former city attorney of Memphis and one-time district attorney general of Shelby County. Mr. Gerber is also a past president of the Memphis and Shelby County Bar Association and of the Memphis Lodge of B'nai B'rith.

W. J. Simmons, secretary of the Jackson group "dedicated to preservation of segregation," said Thursday the meeting will be open to the public. It will be held in the auditorium of the War Memorial Building at 7:30 p.m.

Ellis W. Wright, former president of the Jackson Chamber of Commerce and owner of a funeral home, is president of the council, which is affiliated with a state-wide organization with headquarters in Greenwood.

COUNCILS TO HEAR GEORGIA GOVERNOR

Griffin To Speak At Greenville Meeting May 7

From The Commercial Appeal Greenville, Miss., Bureau

GREENVILLE, Miss., April 14. — Gov. Marvin Griffin of Georgia will address a joint meeting of the Citizens Councils of Washington County here Tuesday, May 7 at 8 p.m.

The public is invited to the meeting at the Greenville High School auditorium.

The meeting is being jointly sponsored by the Citizens Councils of Greenville, Leland, Avon, Arcola, Hollandale and Glen Allan.

Governor Griffin, who will be introduced by Mississippi's Atty. Gen. Joe Patterson, will be accompained to Greenville by several other officials of the State of Georgia.

The Georgia Governor and Legislature have been active in the fight to maintain segregation.

A spokesman for the sponsoring group noted that Governor Griffin has received nationwide acclaim as a public speaker.

NAACP Calls Legion, WCC 'Detrimental'

JACKSON, May 9 (U.P.)—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People said today a joint meeting of the Jackson Citizens Council and American Legion here Monday night was an example of "the most detrimental forces against democracy today."

At that meeting Sgt. Hubert Badeaux of the New Orleans Police Dept. charged the NAACP was "one of the first pawns of Communism."

"It is unbelievable," the Mississippi Congress of NAACP branches said in a statement, "that the American people of good will and the forces of democracy will continue to allow bigoted men to equate the aspirations of freedom-loving Americans with the ungodly ideology of Communism by saying that colored people and the NAACP, who are aspiring for freedom, are Communists, or pawns of the Communist menace."

The statement said that "possibly the most detrimental forces operating against democracy today are those so-called patriotic organizations and those who would violate the sanctity of law and order in an effort to get their points across."

Act with boy, 15, nets 2-year term

Afro-American
Sat. 3-2-57
Baltimore, Md.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. — The gates of the Missouri State Penitentiary await the High Priest of Hate following his convictions here Wednesday on a charge of sodomy involving a 15-year-old youth.

John Wilson Hamilton, 37-year-old race baiting editor of the White Sentinel newspaper, official organ of the White Citizens Councils, was found guilty by a twelve-man jury in the court of Judge William Buder after a three-hour deliberation.

He was sentenced to two years in prison.

The jury heard testimony from the boy that he accompanied Hamilton to a hotel room in the Selum section of St. Louis where the act is alleged to have occurred.

* * *

THE BOY said he was seated in a tavern when Hamilton entered and bought him a beer. He said Hamilton, who preaches the theory of white supremacy, sat besides him for 45 minutes and propositioned him at that time.

He said Hamilton also followed him to the men's room where he asked him to accompany him to the room.

He testified, often with his hands over his face in shame, that Hamilton offered to pay him $10 to accompany him. He said at the hotel, Hamilton registered and the two were shown to the third floor room number 311.

After about three hours, the two left the hotel and went to the office of the Sentinel where Hamilton found $2 in a desk drawer which he gave him. He said the editor offered to give him the $8 the following day.

* * *

THE HOTEL CLERK testified that Hamilton came to the hotel with the youth. He also testified that Hamilton had been there with other males on previous occasions.

Hamilton denied this on the stand contending that he did accompany the youth to the hotel, but that he did so because the boy wanted some place to sleep.

He said he had slept there on many occasions when he became too drunk to go to the Sentinel office where he made his home.

Since Hamilton has been under indictment in this case, he was dropped as an election judge by the Board of Election Commissioners pending a hearing on his fitness to serve.

N.C. Schools New Target Of Kasper

Defender Chicago, Ill.
Sat. 8-3-57

DURHAM, N. C. — (INS) — Wandering segregationist John Kasper has decided to concentrate his white supremacy teachings on North Carolinans instead of Tennesseans.

Kasper told sources in Durham, N. C., he will stage rallies starting the middle of August to organize White Citizens' Counsels, specifically aimed at the Charlotte Winston - Salem and Greensboro areas.

Those three cities recently decided to admit 12 Negro pupils to previously all-white schools in the fall. Raleigh will also probably be on Kasper's itinerary if the school board decides Aug. 6 to admit one Negro applicant to a white high school.

Kasper, a New Jersey native who has lived in New York and Washington, D. C., most of his life, said he had planned to "work" in Nashville this fall.

First grade classes are being integrated there for the first time, in a gradual process. However, he said he changed his mind after the three Tar Heel cities ruled to admit the Negro children.

"North Carolina has a very good pupil assignment law and we plan to make very possible use of it to block all integration efforts," he said. "We will educate the people in the use of the law so that they can exert it to the fullest extent."

Kasper is currently in Knoxville, Tenn., where he was convicted Tuesday of federal contempt with six Clinton, Tenn., townspeople. He was charged with conspiring and wilfully violating a Federal court injunction calling for the peaceful integration of Clinton high school last fall.

Riots erupted in the town and National Guard troops had to restore order after Kasper arrived. He has already been sentenced to one year in prison on a previous contempt conviction, which is pending an appeal to the Supreme Court.

White Citizens Council Speaker Raps Integration

GREENSBORO, Sept. 19 (AP)—A Greensboro minister warned an audience last night that school integration could lead to race riots in Southern cities and that "the pot is just about ready to boil over."

Jet. 9-20-57

Speaking to spectators attending a meeting in Guilford courthouse of the White Citizens Council, the Rev. George Dorsett attacked political leaders on the national, state and city level who "have brought their sins with them and have brought defeat for what our cities, states and nation once stood for."

Newspaper Raleigh

The Rev. Mr. Dorsett, who is not attached to any church at the present, also lashed out against all news media for "turning their backs on the people."

"I wish we had news channels so that the truth could be told," he said. "I get sick hearing one side of the news all the time . . ."

"If the officials knew how close we are to race riots, they would be frightened to death," he said. "This thing (school integration) is stewing in the pot and will keep stewing until it boils over. The pot is boiling tonight . . . let me repeat that . . . the pot is boiling tonight and it's just about ready to boil over," he said.

The Rev. Mr. Dorsett told some 90 persons (including plainclothes police and children) that the South has been happy and that the Negro has been happy "until the brainstorm of sin broke loose."

Waving a Confederate Flag amid frequent cheers and applause, the Rev. Mr. Dorsett continued: "Integration has not worked in the North. How then, under high heaven, can it work in the South? Misery loves company. When you get all shook up and sin, then you try to involve someone else. They (the North) can't control it, so they say, 'Let's take the South with us.'"

"We've got common sense enough to know that it's not working successfully even in Greensboro. Go into Gillespie and Senior High schools and you'll get testimony contrary to what's been in the press, radio, and television.

"If you're for integration, you're on the same side of the NAACP and to be on their side is the same thing as being on the side of Russia," he said.

3 1957

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCIL (PENNSYLVANIA)

Bias-Mongers' 'Front' In Phila. Identified

Inquirer Sun. 2-17-57

Philadelphia Pa. P. 6

District Attorney Victor Blanc yesterday identified Theodore Thesing, of Front st. near Lehigh ave., as the front man for John F. Kasper in an organization campaign aimed at establishing a Philadelphia chapter of the Seaboard White Citizens' Council.

Blanc said he has assigned three county detectives to delve into the activities of the anti-Negro organization.

IF THERE IS . . .

"We are carefully studying all the information on hand to determine if there has been any infraction of the law. If there is we'll prosecute to the limit," Blanc declared.

Thesing denied he was associated in any campaign on behalf of the council. Told that he had been identified as the designated council leader in this area, Thesing declared that before he said anything he wanted to consult with his lawyer. He was unavailable for further comment.

OLNEY, GERMANTOWN

The council's campaign here, the District Attorney stated, is being concentrated in the Olney and Germantown areas.

Thesing, he added, first attempted to recruit members in a North Philadelphia factory where he worked. When his activities were called to the attention of management, he was fired from his job, Blanc stated.

"We've gone beyond just scratching the surface," Blanc said. "A number of Philadelphians have been approached to join the organization. We are now talking with them and taking statements in connection with the organizing drive."

Membership in the organization, which has its headquarters in Washington, is $3 per year.

This money, Blanc said his investigator learned, is apparently turned over to the national organization. Members who pay the dues get nothing more than a membership certificate in the council.

WRONG CLERGYMAN

Thesing, Blanc charged, has set up a secret headquarters for Philadelphia in the area of 7th st. and Olney ave.

Investigators said they had learned that through an error, membership application blanks were sent out to a Germantown clergyman. The application was hurriedly withdrawn when the council organizers learned that the clergyman is a Negro.

Congressman Earl Chudoff, of the 4th Pennsylvania district, already has urged the U. S. Department of Justice to investigate the Council with an aim of placing it on the Attorney General's list of subversive organizations.

Chudoff has stated the organization campaign is not only taking place in Philadelphia, but in Baltimore as well.

Kasper, a native of Camden, is credited with organizing the Council as a move to fight the U. S. Supreme Court's antisegregation ruling.

Call Kasper's WCC a "vile organization'

Afro-American Sat. 3-2-57

Baltimore Md.

HARRISBURG, Pa. — "Now reputed henchmen of Kasper (John) are attempting to recruit members for this vile organization from among the citizenry of the City of Philadelphia."

2 P. 3

Thus spoke Sen. Charles R. Weiner (D., Phila.) as he introduced in the State Senate a resolution calling for a senate investigation of attempts to create a branch of the Seaboard White Citizens Council in Philadelphia.

Mr. Weiner asked for the investigation after commending a Philly daily for its expose of the campaign begun by agents of John F. Kasper to set up the so-called white supremacy organization in the City of Brotherly Love.

Striking at the move to set up the chapter in Philadelphia, Mr. Weiner, whose resolution was referred to the committee on law and order, declared:

"THIS INDIVIDUAL, John F. Kasper, is supposed to have created the council which has as its purpose combating of the U.S. Supreme Court's rulings against segregation in the nation's public schools and vehicles of public transportation.

"While there is doubt that the good people of Philadelphia will ever be duped into joining this organization, it is of the gravest concern to the General Assembly."

The General Assembly, he said, "must assure itself and all the citizens of the commonwealth that no group with the avowed purpose of undermining by violence and class hatred the law of the land will be permitted to operate in this state."

Civil Liberties Union Charges U.S. Court Violated Free Speech for Kasper at Clinton

Constitution
Atlanta Ga.
p. 2

(Copyright 1957 by The New York Times Co.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 26—The American Civil Liberties Union asserted today that a federal court had violated constitutional rights of free speech and association in the school desegregation case at Clinton, Tenn.

In that case John Kasper and 16 others were cited for contempt of court. They were charged with defying an injunction to stop interference with the court's order to integrate Clinton High School last fall.

Kasper was found guilty and sentenced to one year in prison by a federal district court. He has taken the case to the federal court of appeals. The others are awaiting trial.

The union held that the injunction was "too broad in scope to be constitutionally valid."

"To the extent that it enjoins overt acts of hindering and obstructing enforcement of the integration order it is valid," said the union. "To the extent that it enjoins speech in opposition to or advocated ignoring of the order, or peaceful picketing for these purposes, it is invalid."

The union said mere advocacy to ignore the law or judicial orders should not be prohibited. Citizens have the constitutional right, it said, to oppose a decision of the U.S. Supreme Court by peaceful means, through speech. Mere picketing to express a point of view, in the absence of intimidation, it went on, should not be enjoined.

Despite the invalidity of the injunction with respect to free speech, the union said, it sees "no civil liberties issue in the contempt citation of John Kasper and his subsequent conviction." An injunction must be obeyed until its validity can be determined by higher courts, it explained.

The union held that the same legal principle applied to the 16 others awaiting trial, but "what may be legally correct may also be unwise."

If the injunction violates First Amendment rights (on free speech), the punishment for contempt of an invalid injunction seems unfair," it said.

The union held that no civil liberties issue was raised by the fact that Kasper did not have a jury trial but was tried by a judge alone. He was entitled to a jury trial only if he requested one, and he did not do so, it said.

If the constitutionality of the injunction is taken to the Supreme Court, the union announced, it would consider legal intervention to argue its position. It also said it would have observers at the trial of the 16 and if they were convicted it would consider arguing the constitutional points on their appeal.

Patrick Murphy Malin, the union's executive director, said the union supported the Supreme Court decision against segregation in public schools as constitutionally correct and urged all citizens to support it. At the same time, he went on, the union defends the civil liberties of all Americans regardless of their opinions.

Union Charges U.S. Court Violated Free Speech for Kasper at Clinton

Atlanta Ga. Wed. 2-27-57

REPORT OF AF GENERAL ATTENDING WCC PARLEY STIRS PROBE REQUEST

Advertiser
Montgomery Ala.
Wed. 2-20-57

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—Rep. Powell (D-NY) today asked Secretary of Defense Wilson to investigate reports that an Air Force general had attended a White Citizens Council meeting in Sumter, S.C.

Powell, one of three Negro members of Congress, wired Wilson that he had received "confidential information" that the Feb. 16 meeting had been "attended by 9th Air Force commanding general and base commander, Shaw Air Force Base, Sumter, S.C."

The meeting of the council, Powell added, was held in Elks Lodge 855.

Powell asked Wilson:

"Does the Defense Department allow its commanding officers who are under presidential executive order to abolish all segregation to join or attend meetings sponsored by un-American groups such as White Citizens Councils, Ku Klux Klan or the Communist Party?

"Would appreciate an immediate reply following your investigation."

SUMTER, S.C., Feb. 19 (AP)—The Ninth Air Force today denied that any of its top generals, including its commander, had attended a White Citizens Council meeting here.

The denial came after Rep. Powell (D-NY) asked Secretary of Defense Wilson in Washington today to investigate reports that an Air Force general attended such a meeting at Sumter.

Powell, one of three Negro members of Congress, wired Wilson that he had received "confidential information" that the Feb. 16 meeting had been "attended by Ninth Air Force commanding general and base commander, Shaw Air Force Base, Sumter, S.C."

Maj. Bernard A. Katz, information officer for Shaw AFB and the Ninth Air Force, issued a statement which he said had been approved by Maj. Gen. E. J. Timberlake, Ninth Air Force commander, and Brig. Gen. Stephen B. Mack, Shaw AFB commander.

The statement said:

"The charge, if that is how it should be described, is absolutely baseless. Neither Maj. Gen. Timberlake nor Brig. Gen. Mack were aware of any White Citizens Council meeting Feb. 16. Moreover, they have never been invited to attend any meeting of this organization, and in fact have never attended a meeting of this organization or of any similar organization."

AF Generals Deny Going to Racial Rally

Constitution
Atlanta Ga.
Wed. 2-20-57

U. S. Will Investigate Phila. Bias-Mongers Linked With Kasper

Inquirer
Philadelphia, Pa.
p. 1

Tues. 2-5-57

Segregation Drive Here Duly Noted

The U. S. Department of Justice will start a probe of the formation of a Philadelphia cell of the Seaboard White Citizens Council, The Inquirer learned yesterday.

Assurances of action by the Government followed disclosure of a recruitment campaign by the segregationist organization which has figured prominently in reports of school integration disturbances in the South.

PROPAGANDA FLOOD

The campaign included a flood of membership applications and propaganda literature in the mails, setting up of a Philadelphia headquarters in the Olney section, issuance of membership cards and attempts to sign up members in at least one industry and a reported visit to the area of John F. Kasper, self-styled executive secretary of the Seaboard White Citizen's Council.

Kasper, a former resident of Camden, who operates from Washington, D. C., is currently under $10,000 bond pending appeal of a contempt of court conviction in Knoxville, Tenn., for violating a Federal Court order against interference with peaceful integration of the Clinton, Tenn., high school.

The organization drive apparently began late last fall but police, social relations organizations and various officials and government representatives have been keeping a watchful eye on the infiltration from the start, turning over whatever information they obtained to the Government.

INSIDE OBSERVER

An operator hired by one of the agencies obtained a membership card and was able to observe activities of the cell from the inside.

Congressman Earl Chudoff, who represents the 4th district, the Strawberry Mansion area, is one of those who has been forwarding information to the Justice Department. He said he had been informed that in addition to the Philadelphia branch office a similar cell was operating in Baltimore.

"I have given the U. S. Attorney General's office the correct address of the Washington office," Rep. Chudoff said, "and have told them of the offices of the Baltimore and Philadelphia branches.

REPLY FROM DEPARTMENT

"On Jan. 31, I received a reply from Deputy Attorney General William P. Rogers saying that the Justice Department had considerable information about the activities of the Seaboard White Citizens Council and assuring me that it will investigate on all information received."

Philadelphia's Commission on Human Relations is "upset" about the whole thing, according to its executive director, George Schermer.

Inquirer

It was Schermer who received the report of membership solicitation in one plant here. The solicited worker took the application to his foreman who in turn handed it over to the personnel department. The solicitor was discharged.

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Schermer said there was nothing on the application connecting Kasper with the Seaboard White Citizen's Council and added that if Kasper is here, "I don't know about it."

Tues. 2-5-57

For the police end, Capt Richard T. Doyle and Sgt. Raymond Latchford are looking into the matter "just to get the facts on their records." Action in the case, Doyle said, would be a matter for the Human Relations Commission.

D. C. TRIP DENIED

Both denied that Latchford had gone to Washington in connection with the investigation.

Kasper was born in Cooper Hospital, Camden and attended the Collins Tract Elementary School in Pennsauken and the Junior High School there. Later he attended Yankton College in Yankton, S. D. and completed his college education at Columbia University.

He was 26 when he went to Washington, D. C., last summer and bought a small bookshop in the Georgetown section.

ANNOUNCES GROUP

Shortly thereafter he announced the formation of the Seaboard White Citizens Council to fight racial integration in the public schools.

Last Nov. 20, while still under bond in the Federal contempt case he was acquitted of charges of sedition and inciting to riot stemming from disorders that followed admission of 12 Negroes to the previously all-white Clinton High School. An all-male jury in County Criminal Court in Clinton freed him after deliberating 45 minutes.

From Shango Parties to Segregation

Of John Kasper And His Hate Doctrine

Members of the Seaboard White Citizens Council, organized by young John Kasper, the rabble-rousing trouble-maker from Camden, N. J., have probably had quite a shock in the last few days. A series of articles in this newspaper by Mr. Robert Bird has revealed that as recently as eighteen months ago the Northern carpet bagger who is now trying to start trouble in the South as a segregationist was an enthusiastic participant in "shango" parties in Greenwich Village, inter-racial affairs. And at one inter-racial party in Brooklyn, designated as a "Fish Fry," he committed what his present associates would consider the unforgiveable sin of calling on those present to join the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

On top of that, in his now-bankrupt bookshop, he encouraged fraternization between the two races. Photographs published in this newspaper yesterday show him smiling cheerfully at the store while his Negro and white friends posed for the camera. Former associates have testified that few books were sold, but that they gathered there—regardless of race—to enjoy the music of his record player and to dance in mixed twosomes as the spirit moved them. One of these former associates has reported that Kasper became so disturbed about these facts being made public in the South that he sent an emissary asking her to sign an affidavit to the effect that he had never engaged in inter-racial activities. She naturally refused to do anything of the kind.

Possibly only a psychologist or psychiatrist could explain what caused the Bohemian Kasper of Greenwich Village to change suddenly from his liberal point of view as far as the races were concerned to one of strict segregation. Was it because he could achieve a success in appealing to "hillbillies and rednecks" in the South which he could not attain in his first business venture, which was a failure? Was it because of the spotlight of publicity which followed his rabble-rousing ventures but which never highlighted his Greenwich Village career? The dues-paying members of his council would do well to read the articles on his background and look carefully at the photographic evidence supporting it. Kasper might easily change his mind again in the next eighteen months.

The strange behavior of John Kasper, dangerous segregationist and executive secretary of the White Citizens Council of the District of Columbia, has an explanation.

According to a New York Herald Tribune's Washington correspondent, Kasper for the last six years has been Ezra Pound's "devoted disciple, pen pal and frequent hospital visitor."

Now, who is Ezra Pound? — Pound is a seventy-one-year old insane poet, an indicted traitor and anti-Semite who has been an inmate in St. Elizabeth hospital, a federal mental asylum in Washington, since World War II, when he broadcast Facist propaganda for Benito Mussolini, another mad man.

Not too long ago, Kasper was the moving spirit of a racially mixed literary circle in New York's Greenwich village. He was the Bohemian king around whom many a budding Negro writer rallied. He turned up overnight, last September, in Clinton, Tenn., and was arrested there when he exhorted the citizens of that small community to resist the Supreme Court's school desegregation decree.

Having been cleared of the charge of disturbing the peace, by a sympathetic jury, Kasper moved on to Atlanta where he carried with equal virulence his doctrine of race hatred. Again he had a bout with the law. But none of these experiences lessened his fervor for segregation.

This carpetbagger and rabble-rouser incorporated in his propaganda the ideological technique of race hatred that Ezra Pound had poured into his ears. Lashing at the Supreme Court as being red-controlled, denouncing proponents of integration as race-mongrelizers, Kasper spewed his venom of hate and disunity wherever he went.

This sort of primitive Americanism is both contagious and dangerous, however much we may question its sanity. One of the paradoxical failings of democracy is the inability to control, under the guise of free speech, those whose incendiary action would destroy the very liberty they enjoy.

It is too bad that men like Kasper cannot be silenced without a serious abridgement of some fundamental principles vouchsafed by the Constitution. This unresolved dilemma poses a constant threat to free institutions whose foundations may be undermined by a concert of evil forces sweeping across the country like a visitation of locusts.

America, however, would be a little more than a welter of crude energy, a raw unlovely society where the ravings of the Pounds and the Kaspers allowed to go unchecked and unchallenged by those who believe in decency and order. We may take comfort in the fact of history that such ravings testify to the shortcomings of an age in process of transition.

Is WCC in bad shape or just greedy?

afro american Sat. 2-23-57 Baltimore, MD.

CHARLESTON, S.C. — Is the Charleston County organization of White Citizens Councils having it tough financially, or is it anxious to make all it can out of a good thing?

Both angles were being discussed by civic leaders this week.

P 13

NAACP President J. Arthur Brown had been given a membership card of the WCC, a four page mimeographed copy of alleged aims and accomplishments of the organization.

* * * *

HE ALSO had received a separate mimeographed sheet sent to members announcing that memberships have been increased from $3 to $5 per year.

"Those fellows are either much worse off than they'd want you to think, or they are greedy, along with their other ailments," Mr. Brown said.

John Chisolm, a real estate agent, said the WCC forms had been given him for transmittal to NAACP leaders by "a man across the river."

Citizens Councils Stronger Than Ever, Sumter Man Says

News + Courier Sun, 6-21-57 P. 1

Charleston, S.C.

By Staff Correspondent

SUMTER, June 20 — Citizens Councils have been virtually out of the news for the last few months in contrast to a year of almost daily mention, but the councils are not idle, says their state chairman.

The council movement in South Carolina will be two years old this summer. According to Tom D. Keels of Sumter, state chairman, they have been two years of accomplishment, turbulence, achievement and maturity.

"We've learned a lot," he says. "And today I think you'll find Citizens Councils stronger than ever. We've got our feet solidly on the ground.

"We've purged ourselves of politics and any effort to influence the church movement. Now we are the type of organization for which we were designed: watch dogs for continued segregation."

Last fall, Keels admits, "some of our members toyed with the independent movement in the state. Whether they meant it to be or not, the councils nevertheless were associated with that movement. That gave us a setback. But it's one I think is better to have happened.

"Those who tried to tie politics with the council got their fingers burned and I think they learned a good lesson."

"It's the same way with the churches, Keels said. In their early organization some councils suggested pressures or resolutions to influence church groups in passage of strong pro-segregation manifestoes.

"But we aren't that kind of group," Keels declares. "We are not a pressure group. We are designed to show people, not pressure them." Similarly, firings, boycotts and pressures never accomplish a thing except bad feelings, he says.

He finds more can be accomplished through man-to-man conversation and discussion than any high-pressure, hot-blooded tactics.

Despite the lack of obvious council activity, Keels says the councils are making good progress.

"The interest is here and the feeling is the same. Mere numbers at a meeting don't mean anything. The continued work of the leaders with the verbal support of the people is the important thing.

The state has 57 councils today. Three new ones have been organized this spring. Only one has officially been dropped since the movement came to South Carolina late in the summer of 1955. Unofficial membership estimates put the figure at approximately 55,000.

Almost every lower state county has at least one council. Williamsburg, for instance, has nine. Sumter has one which is a county-wide group and probably the largest single council in the state. In it Keels is vice president.

In the upper state the movement is less advanced. Locations of some of these councils are in Spartanburg, Saluda, Lexington, Fairfield, Richland, Aiken and North Augusta.

South Carolina Citizens Councils are working continually, Keels says, to improve their leadership. The antics of John Kasper at Clinton, Tenn., last winter and his self-appointed status as head of the "Seaboard White Citizens Councils" has been deplored by South Carolina council leaders. The word "white" is not to be found in the S. C. organization's titles.

And, they add, where Citizens Councils are in existence, no Ku Klux Klan activity has gained foothold. Councils deplore Klan activity as "rabid, radical pressure groups."

"The work of the councils," Keels explains, "is as important now as ever. We have about become accustomed to bombardments and pressures and we are learning to make headway in our campaign.

"Actually, the whites and the Negroes are living in better harmony now than ever. We have just been over a big hump in which there was bad feeling on both sides. But now we have thrown out that suspicion which hindered us. We know where we both stand and exactly how we feel about this."

Citizens Councils

News + Courier P. 6-a

Tom D. Keels of Sumter, state chairman of the Citizens Councils, recently pointed to the maturity of the movement in this state. South Carolinians can take pride in the good sense of Council leaders. An example of this good sense is Mr. Keels' statement that the movement does not seek to influence church groups in the passage of strong pro-segregation manifestoes.

In that connection, we wonder whether the decision of the North Charleston Citizens Council to query clergymen in the area on their views of integration is in keeping with the policy of the movement. In our view, Citizens Council members are most effective when they work as individuals within their own church congregations.

WCC Home Is Bombed In Clinton

CLINTON, Tenn. (ANP)—Headquarters of the White Citizens Council, the organization which has been active in opposing racial integration at the local high school, was on the receiving end of a bomb here last week.

A dynamite blast ripped a large hole in the side of the two-story concrete building, located about a mile south of Clinton, and which the anti-Negro group has occupied for about two months.

According to investigating officers, the hole measured about two and one-half feet across. Windows were blown from the building. The officers reported that no one was in the building at the time of the blast, set off by three sticks of dynamite.

John Kasper, executive secretary, Seaboard White Citizens Council, Washington, D. C., was said to have been using the second floor of the building as living quarters. He was not, however, available for comment.

White Citizens Council Office Hit By Blast

CLINTON, Tenn. — A two-story concrete building was dynamited, last week, immediately after the White Citizens Council had dismissed a meeting.

The building, headquarters of the Council, had a large hole ripped in the side. The building had been occupied by the Council about two months. It is about a mile south of town on U. S. Route 25-W.

Deputy Sheriff Bob Arnett said the hole measured about 2 1-2 feet across. Windows were completely shattered, said the sheriff.

The Council had been instrumental in opposing racial integration of Clinton high school.

Two members said John Kasper, executive secretary of the Seaboard White Citizens Council from Washington, D. C., had been using the second floor as living quarters. However it is believed he was not at home during the blast.

The sheriff said no one was in the building at the time, however, he did report that an investigation showed three sticks of dynamite were ignited and footprints led down an embankment to the building.

Bias Agitator Kasper Loses Again in Court

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — White supremacist John Kasper, who stirred up trouble last year to oppose integration of Clinton High School, lost another round in court as Federal Judge Robert L. Taylor refused Kasper's bid for a separate trial from 16 other persons whom the judge had permitted to be tried individually.

WHITE COUNCIL CHARTER STIRS TRIAL FUROR

Admitted by Judge; Hit Magazine Photos

Knoxville, Tenn., July 12 (AP)—The defense today fought to block introduction of a black bordered copy of the Tennessee White Citizens council charter at the Clinton segregation trial. It termed the document "highly inflammable."

Defense Attorney Grover S. McLeod of Birmingham, Ala., accused the government of trying to show "bias and bitterness" on the part of the 16 white defendants by raising the White Citizens council issue.

United States District Judge Robert L. Taylor cleared the jury from the courtroom while defense and prosecution lawyers debated the question.

United States District Atty. John C. Crawford Jr. said he wanted to introduce the council charter because it showed that the 15 Tennessee defendants "were engaged in a common activity" with John Kasper, 27, the lone northern defendant.

Charter Is Admitted

Kasper is executive secretary of the Seaboard Council of White Citizens councils.

Taylor broke off the row between opposing lawyers by ruling that the charter would be admitted for identification but would not be shown to the jury until the government lays the proper groundwork.

The defendants are on trial before an all-white jury on charges of criminal contempt. They are accused of violating a federal injunction last fall forbidding interference with peaceful integration of the previously all-white high school at Clinton, 20 miles northwest of Knoxville.

Battling to halt what it called "trial by news media evidence," the defense accused Life magazine of perpetrating "a great smear" against the defendants by publishing pictures of them taken during the integration trouble last fall.

Tells Life Assignments

A. Y. Owen, 41, Oklahoma City, Okla., free lance photographer, testified he took somewhere between 100 and 200 pictures of Clinton mob scenes on assignment for Life magazine.

McLeod said the magazine slanted its "pictures to lower and degrade" the people shown in them. Owen identified William Brakebill, 41, Clinton service station operator and one of the defendants, as appearing in some of the pictures.

Dobbs asked Owen why he didn't "give the other side of the story" by going into Clinton homes and taking pictures showing "honest, decent people."

"We tried that," Owen replied, "but they wouldn't let us in."

"Was that after you smeared them in your magazine?" Dobbs snapped.

The defense lawyer contended Life's pictures of events in Clinton "slandered" the town. He declared the publication "has no interest in humanity except to sell its magazines."

Attorney Is Rebuked

Crawford objected and Judge Taylor admonished Dobbs:

"Now, Don't make any more remarks like that, Mr. Dobbs."

J. Benjamin Simmons, Washington, D. C., attorney for Kasper, said Life and Time magazine, both owned by the same firm, belonged to the "pro-integration category"—favoring mixing of whites and Negroes in the nation's schools. He adde dthat they "came out with a great smear" during the racial tension at Clinton.

Defense lawyers said the government was "wasting the taxpayers' monthey" by using newspaper and magazine employes as witnesses in its attempt to link the 16 defendants in a common conspiracy.

Under a ruling by Taylor, the government must prove that the "Clinton 15" had "reasonable knowledge" of his anti-violence injunction and "acted in concert" with Kasper to violate it.

Kasper Wins Acquittal

Hugh Lunsford, 31, Knoxville Journal photographer, testified he took pictures showing several of the defendants atending Kasper's trial in state court at Clinton last Nov. on charges of sedition and inciting to riot. Kasper was acquitted by a jury in that trial.

Lunsford's testimony drew an objection from Dobbs, who said it was "ridiculous" for the government to introduce such photographs in its attempt to prove concerted action.

"Why, if I'd been in Clinton that day, I might have been in that courthouse and had my picture taken with those in the crowd," Dobbs said. "Would that prove I was conspiring with them?"

Simmons said that the government's efforts to link the defendants in a conspiracy by showing pictures of them as spectators in a courtroom would "intimidate people coming into a court of law."

Fears Loss for Democracy

"I think if this continues we're pulling down one of the great pillars of our democracy," the defense lawyer said.

Taylor listened to the barrage of defense objections, then overruled them and told the government to "go ahead."

At the outset of today's session, opposing counsel announced agreement that Taylor's injunction had been given widespread publicity in the Clinton area and that it was unnecessary to call news media representatives to testify to that effect.

INTEGRATION PROTEST TO BE VOICED SUNDAY

Kasper Says Southerners To Meet In Nashville

NASHVILLE, July 31.—(AP)—Northern segregationist John Kasper said Wednesday several Southern spokesmen will attend a meeting here Sunday to protest Nashville plans for starting public school integration in September.

Kasper, under two convictions in Knoxville for contempt of Federal Court, said the Southern spokesmen will include Ace Carter of Birmingham and Bill Hendrix of Clearwater, Fla.

Kasper was one of seven persons convicted recently on charges of contempt in violating a Federal injunction against interfering with integration at Clinton High School.

"Speakers will deal with a coordinated attack program to reverse the race mixing process in Nashville," Kasper said, "and furnish information and help in the field of over-all plans of the communists, pink preachers and corrupt politicians who are behind the race mixing movement in Tennessee."

Kasper said the Nashville meeting will be held near the main entrance to Centennial Park and that a permanent organization will be formed.

Citizens Council pickets march as Mrs. FDR speaks

HOUSTON, Tex. — Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt compared President Eisenhower to "a little meek rabbit," as she assailed his lack of agressiveness in pushing civil rights legislation during a Houston speech at a Bonds For Isreal rally.

As the 73-year-old former First Lady spoke, the Shamrock Hilton Hotel was picketed by six women and a man who said they were from the Texas Citizens Council.

They left, however, before the end of the rally after its male leader was punched twice by a Houston daily reporter who objected to anti-Jewish remarks made by the group.

Segregationists To Protest Negro Resident

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va (NPA) — The White Citizens Council said last week it plans to protest the assignment of a Negro graduate tudent to quarters on Copeey Hill, he University of Virginia's housing development for married students.

George Cason, president of the white hate group, said he would protest through university channels and to his Congressman and Senators.

Under a United States Supreme Court decision, colored students can be treated no differently than white students in a state supported universi'y or college.

University authories disclosed Thursday that James L. Williams, an aeronautical research engineer at Langley Air Force Base, moved into a trailer unit on Copeley Hill on June 25 with his wife and 7-month old son.

Williams, 30, is using the trailer on a sublease basis, a standard arrangement between summer school students and those who are here for the winer session.